REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,221.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year ..... Rs. 42 / For Six Months .. Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
Half Year	„ 24
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One Month	„ 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	„ 2 8
Third do	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½

Asterisk line, but no Advertisement counted in less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship P TNA, 1,132 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander G. Bayts, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 6th April 1872, at 2 P.M.

	April 1872.		April 1872.
Leave BOMBAY	6	Leave Tuticorin	14
„ Ratnagherry	7	„ Colombo	15
„ Vingorla	7	„ Galle	16
„ Carwar	8	„ Negapatam	19
„ Mangalore	9	„ Madras	21
„ Cannanore	10	„ Coconada	23
„ Tellicherry	10	„ Visagapatam	24
„ Calicut	11	„ Bimlipatam	24
„ Beypoore	11	„ Pondicherry	25
„ Cochin	12	„ False Point	26
„ Alleppey	13	Arrive CALCUTTA	28

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Cochin can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will dispatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,013 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R. L. Tate, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 12th April 1872, at noon.

	April 1872.		May 1872.
Leave BOMBAY	12	Leave BUSSORAH	1
Arrive KURRACHEE	17	Arrive FAO	3
„ Guadur	17	„ Bushire	3
„ Muscat	19	„ Linga	8
„ Bunder Abbas	21	„ Bunder Abbas	10
„ Linga	23	„ Muscat	12
„ Bushire	25	„ Guadur	14
„ Fao	27	Leave KURRACHEE	16
Arrive BUSSORAH	28	Arrive BOMBAY	20

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY from January 26th, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Gayer, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 5th April, 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR RANGOON.

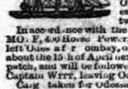
(To leave about 2nd proximo.)

THE Steam-ship BRAZILIAN, 736 Registered Tons, Captain Grant, will be despatched as above. For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th March 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH RUSSIA, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE RUSSIAN STEAM NAVIGATION, TRADING, and ODESSA RAILWAY COMPANY have established a REGULAR SERVICE between ODESSA and BOMBAY.

In accordance with the above Notice, the Steam-ship NACHIMOFF, 2,400 Horse Power, 4,210 tons, Captain Fourcroy, has left Galle, and is expected to reach Bombay on or about the 15 h of April next. The Nachimoff will have quick despatch, and will be followed by the new first-class steamer AKBAL, Captain Weir, leaving Odessa about the 7th of April next.

Cargo taken for Odessa, Constantinople, Azov, all Continental Ports in general, London and Liverpool.

Shippers in Russia are informed that from the 27th February 1871 a direct Goods service by Rail has been established between Odessa, Moscow, and St. Petersburg at reduced rates.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. B. MANJEE, TOUCHE, & Co.,
Agents, Russian Steam Nav., Trading, and Odessa Ry Co.

Bombay, 23rd March 1872.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FARES:

FIRST CLASS	£45
SECOND CLASS	£28
Children under 10—Half Fare	
Ditto 3—Free	
Europe n Nurses	25.
Ayahs	£5.

Exclusive of Wines, Beer, &c., but including Cabin Furniture, Bedding, Linen, Towels, &c.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEW'S Steamers will sail from Bombay as under:—

April 10th, "CELLA," 2,000 tons, 300 H.P., Jeffery, Commander. (First Class Passengers only).

April 20th, "EUROPEAN," 2,600 Tons, 450 H.P., Adams, Commander. (First and Second Class Passengers).

May 10th, "BELLONA," 1,900 Tons, 300 H.P. ——— (First Class Passengers only).

These magnificent Full-powered Steamers are splendidly fitted up with spacious Saloons, roomy Cabins, and every comfort. Each Steamer will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Ship-Brokers.

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Note.—*For the convenience of intending Passengers residing Up-country, heavy baggage may be sent to us, and will be shipped* FREE.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company intends to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and vice versa.

The Imperial Mail Steamer AURORA, 3,8.8 Tons, 400 H.P., which has excellent accommodation for a large number of Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess, will leave Bombay on or about the 10th April; to be followed by the Steamer ARETHUSA, about the 10th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£50 0	£35 0	£19 0
To Port Said	£33 0	£23 0	£13 0
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13 7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 2 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess 24 per Ton is charged.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

There is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and vice versa, in connection with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Bay of Trieste. The passage occupies only 5 to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on the Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by the Company's steamers from Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., for the ordinary allowance of 2 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess weight (both exclusive of Custom House Charges), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants also Passage Tickets for the steamers plying between Suez and Alexandria, and for the Railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class	£18	Second Class	£9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together:—First Class, £10-16 per head; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Personal Baggage allowed Free: 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 150 lbs., overweight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway Tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. & O. Co.:—First Class, £8; Second Class, £4. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare. Free Baggage—1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs., overweight 7s. per cwt.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 15, Meadow Street, 11th March 1872.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 1st April, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. SURAT, (2,578 tons and 500 H.P.) Captain E. J. Baker, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Ouessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 2 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 9th April, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.), Captain C. H. Eastaff, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 6th April.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE S. S. DECCAN, (3,128 tons, and 600 H. P.,) Captain W. Sym, will be despatched for SUEZ on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April, at noon, calling at Singapore. For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. and O. Company.

Bombay, 18th March 1872.

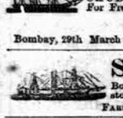
STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY (VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.)

NOTICE.—The S. S. ARABIA will be despatched on MONDAY, the 1st April, at 3 P.M. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 P.M.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 29th March 1872.

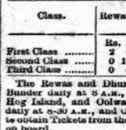
FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE fine A 1 ship AUGUSTA is NOW RE-LETTING for account of CHUBILDAS LALLUBHOY, Charterer. For Freight apply to

FARNHAM & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 29th March 1872.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtar.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 4	0 9

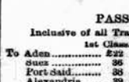
The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 6 A.M., and at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to take Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA. The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 12th of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15		
Suez	36	22	8	Including Wines.
Port Said	38	24	8	
Alexandria	39	25	8-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles—one shipment at Genoa	52	35	14-10	Without Wines.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Next Steamers from Bombay:—

PERSIA, on WEDNESDAY, 1st May 1872.
INDIA, on SATURDAY, 1st June 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

NOTICE—Consignees of CARGO per Barque KINGDOM OF FIFE, from London, are requested to send their BILLS OF LADING for our inspection, when on payment of Freight, orders will be granted for delivery of their Goods at the Bunders.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th March 1872.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SOUND QUALITY RICE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 1st instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in Godown No. 9, at Carnac Bunder, by order of Messrs. Atenno & Co., and on account and at the risk of the purchasers Ebjee Cowerjy, Ghanjee Jairaj, and Harry Bhanjee:

Bullock Broth rs & Co. 1,370 bags Rice, landed from the ship Prince Llewellyn, from Chitta gong.

A deposit of 5 per cent will be required at the time of knocking down each lot.

The Rice will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 1st April 1872.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 4th inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of Grey, White and Coloured Piece Goods, Twist, &c.

5 Bales Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs.
10 ditto ditto 8½ lbs.
5 ditto Grey Cloth, 8½ lbs.
5 ditto ditto 9 lbs.
10 Cases Chintz
5 ditto Waist Longcloths.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND STATIONERY.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., are instructed by the Liquidators of the Bombay Reclamation Company Limited (in Liquidation), to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of April, at 2 P.M., in the office of Messrs. Hutchis, Stewart & Co., Elphinstone Circle, office furniture such as large iron safe by George Price with Chubb's locks, large blackwood office table with drawers and pigeon holes, small office tables, chairs, pressos, one set large blackwood table in 4 pieces, document boxes, book shelves, copying press with sta d, screens, block, benches, Japan tin deed and cash boxes with Chubb's Locks, Chubb's padlocks, bells, newspaper files, &c. &c.

Stationery—such as parchment papers, foolscap, note, letter and cartridge paper of different sorts and sizes, glues and pewter inkstands, letter balance date box, envelopes of various kinds, blank office books, quills and steel pens, rulers, copying and writing inks, stamp dye and sundry other stationery.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE APOLLO HOUSE, situated at the junction of Apollo and Marine Streets, within the Fort of Bombay.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, on SATURDAY the 27th day of April 1872, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the undermentioned valuable Landed Property:—

All that piece or parcel of Land, with the two-storied house standing thereon, suitable for offices or shops, situated at the junction of the Apollo and Marine Streets, within the Fort of Bombay, which measuring 230 and 110 inches square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 12 & 13, and in the books of the Director of Assessment under No. 29, and bounded on the North side by a warehouse and office, on the South side by premises of Apollo and Marine Streets, on the East side by Marine Street, and on the West side by Apollo Street.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 1st April 1872.

TIME-PIECES.

"OEIL-DE-BŒUF,"
HANGING EXCELLENT TIME-KEEPERS.
PATENT LEVER.
EIGHT DAY.

"SKELETON,"
WITH GLASS DOME AND STAND.
EIGHT DAY.

"MARINE,"
VERY SERVICEABLE

CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO BE HAD AT
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.'s,
Elphinstone Circle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Now Ready,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

Now Ready,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarns into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE that an ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of April 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider the municipal Commissioner's Revised Budget for 1872.

F. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 20th March 1872.

THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the Subscribers and Friends of the Institution will be HELD in the Boys' School of the Institution on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at 5 P.M.

His Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay has kindly consented to preach in the Cathedral on behalf of the funds of the Institution on the evening of Sunday next, the 7th instant.

TUDOR TREVOR,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Indo-British Institution.

Bombay, 1st April 1872.

NOTICE.—We have THIS DAY REMOVED our OFFICES to 22, APOLLO STREET.

THOMAS STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 1st April 1872.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned beg to intimate that they have established a BRANCH of their FIRM in BOMBAY.

NOONAN & Co.

Bombay, 1st April 1872.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE has just received—

	Rs. a
Playing Cards, Mogul's, best quality, Japanese Figure, per pack	2 0
Playing Cards, Mogul's, best quality, Butterfly, per pack	1 12
Playing Cards, Mogul's, best quality, Gobi Back, per pack	1 4
Playing Cards, Mogul's, best quality, Tinted Enamel, White, Green, Crimson, and Blue, per pack	1 0
Playing Cards, Mogul's, best quality, Light and Dark, per pack	1 0
Playing Cards, Mogul's, best quality, *Club House*, Tinted Foam, Blue, Pink, and White, per pack	1 0
Glass Paper Weights, assorted colours of sizes, each	0 8
Fan Cleaners, with Glass Cup, each	0 8
Sir Jamsetjee Purse, each	2 0
	5 0

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
PARSEE BAZAAR STREET.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the Current Rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

NOW READY, AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, AND AT MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & CO'S,

THE PERFECT MAN.

By Captain W. A. BAKER, R.E.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

NOW READY,

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR APRIL.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the timing of the Local Trains between Bombay and Sandoor.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

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Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

AGENTS:—

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co.; Chesson and Woodhall; and J. & W. Watson & Co.
Poona.....Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp & Co.; and Chesson and Woodhall.
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
London.....G. Street, 30 Cornhill.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—

By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that the SECOND Sessions of 1872 of OYER AND TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes, Misdemeanors, and Offences, had, done, or committed, within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences, and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 15th day of March 1872, and in the thirty-fourth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Sheriff.

12th March 1872.

BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL OR PURE CARBON IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTUAL PRESERVERS OF HEALTH

ever offered to the public. By its action in absorbing all impure gases in the stomach and bowels, it affords speedy relief in all cases of

ACIDITY, BILE, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, IMPURE BREATH, &c.,

and is invaluable in cases of, and is the best known preventative to, Yellow and other Fevers. It is largely used and recommended by all the highest medical authorities in England. Sold in Bottles by

J. L. BRAGG 2, Wigmore St., Cavendish Sq., London.

Agents for Bombay Presidency,

NOTICES.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE BOYS' SCHOOL,

ON TUESDAY, 2ND APRIL 1872.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Piano Solo	"*Il Nozze de Figaro*"	Mozart.
Song	"*There is a Flower that Bloometh*"	Wallace.
Song	"*Love's Request*"	Reichardt.
Reading	"*Miscellaneous*"	——
Song		——
Song	"*The Maiden and her Lionet*"	Montgomery.
Duett	"*Gently sighs the Breeze*"	Glover.
Piano Solo	"*From "Il Trovatore"*"	Verdi.
Song	"*The Storm*"	Huilah.
Double Song		——

PART II.

Duett, Flute and Piano	"*Les Francaises*"	Chaulieu.
Song	"*You and I*"	Claribel.
Song	"*I love the Merry Sunshine*"	Glover.
Song	"*The Brook*"	Dolores.
Reading	"*It's a Fact*"	——
Song		——
Song	"*When we went a Gleaning*"	Gabe.
Piano Solo	"*Home, Sweet Home*"	B. Richards.
Song	"*Good night, Beloved*"	Haile.
Flute Duet	"*The Nightingale and the Cuckoo*"	Kruger.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 8 P.M.; Concert to commence at 8-30 P.M. precisely.

There is no charge for admission, but a Collection will be made BE-WA-R THE FAKES *in aid of the Institution.*

Seats reserved on written application to the Honorary Secretary at the Institution.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE, that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the Town Hall, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of April 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider—

1. Letter from the Clerk of the Peace, intimating that the Controller of Municipal Accounts had furnished the Accounts of the preceding Quarter and of the months of October and November 1871, and that they were on the Table.

2. Letter from the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, No. 1198, forwarding a copy of a letter addressed by him to the Collector of Tanna on the subject of the acquisition of land for the Dudsee Scheme.

3. Letter from the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, No. 1261, stating that the resolution of the Bench passed on the 12th instant, embodying a different scheme, is under the consideration of Government, which, if approved by them, the Collector of Tanna will be ordered to acquire land for that purpose.

4. Government Resolution on the subject of the Railway approach to Colaba.

5. Letter from the Municipal Commissioner, No. 1330, on the same subject.

6. Memo. of the Municipal Commissioner forwarding Government Resolution No. 1189, asking the Inspector General to relieve Dr. Peterson of his duties in connection with the Contagious Diseases Act.

7. Letter from Government, No. 1257, on the subject of the Grant for 1872 to the Cook House Dispensary, and, in lieu of the Lock Hospital and the Dissimulance of the Pension of all Municipal Officers with the working of the said Act.

8. Letter from Mr. J. M. Maclean, dated 2nd March, resigning his place on the Finance Committee.

9. Memos from the Municipal Commissioner forwarding letters from Messrs. Ismail Hosain Mamun, Robert & Co., dated 14th March, from Messrs. Lawrence & Co., dated 19th March, from Mr. H. Gore, dated 20th March, and from Mr. Vandrawandas Purshotamdass, dated 27th March, regarding the laying of Tramways in Bombay.

10. Memo. from the Municipal Commissioner forwarding copy of letter from Captain Baldwin on the subject of the water scheme report, and asking to an extension of leave for six months.

11. Letter from the Municipal Commissioner, No. 1602, on the subject of the Sonapoor Drain, stating that plans and estimates are ready, and that the scheme will be advanced at Love Grove until any general system of drainage is matured.

12. Petition of Messrs. Norton & Co., requesting the Bench to remit in their case the duty levied on Beer, and the Municipal Commissioner's report thereon.

AFTER the disposal of the above business the following will be considered:—

Letter from Government No. 1123, forwarding a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, on the subject of the proposed reduction of the salary of the Police Commissioner.

Letter from Mr. H. Harrington to the Chairman of the Bench, asking the Justices to recommend his claim for gratuity.

Letter from the Municipal Commissioner No. 1932, forwarding a letter from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bombay, submitting claims on behalf of the Catholic community in respect of the building of a new Mortuary Chapel at Sewree.

Letter from Government No. 1379, forwarding copy of a resolution passed by Government on the subject of the Tod cess scheme, and letter No. 1417, forwarding copy of the report of the Hon'ble Col. Kennedy referred to in the said resolution.

Letter from Messrs. Nicol & Co., dated 27th March, forwarding copy of a telegram from Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co. on the subject of Capt. Tulloch's report.

Memo. from the Municipal Commissioner, forwarding document Resolution No. 1338, regarding the disposal by Dr. Gray of his money due to Mr. Tellyer, now an inmate but formerly Head Gardener of the Victoria Gardens.

Letter from Government No. 1436 on the subject of the audit of Municipal Accounts by the Accountant General.

Petition of Mr. Coen, dated 26th March, submitting his claim for the balance of his salary for the month of April 1871, and the Municipal Commissioner's report thereon.

F. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 21st March 1872.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Late Supreme Court File.—Equity Side.

NANEE TARRA NAIQEEN MUNGESH KURREEN ..... Complainant.

vs.

KHOJA ALLARUCKHIA SOOMAR, Executor of the last Will and Testament of TARRA NAIQUEEN MUNGESH KURREEN, deceased ....Defendant.

By Original Bill; and

CASSINATH, by his next friend, GHUSHNARAO RAGHOBA ..... Complainant.

vs.

KHOJA ALLARUCKHIA SOOMAR, Executor of the last Will and Testament of TARRA NAIQUEEN MUNGESH KURREEN, deceased, and NARRAYAN, son of LAXMEE TARRA, deceased, the RECEIVER BY STATE for INDIA-IN-COUNCIL, and DOORGA NANEE NAIQUEEN ..... Defendants.

By Amended Bill.

Pursuant to an Order made by this Honourable Court in the above causes, and bearing date the 16th day of June 1871, Notice is hereby given, that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Tarra Naiqueen Mungesh Kurreen, late of Bombay, deceased, who died on or about the 11th day of April 1849, affecting the estate of Nanee Tarra Naiqueen Mungesh Kurreen, late of Bombay, deceased, the daughter of the said Tarra Naiqueen Mungesh Kurreen, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of January 1865, and especially any incumbrance or claim or upon certain immovable property formerly the property of the said Tarra Naiqueen Mungesh Kurreen, and by her dealt with by her last Will and Testament as in the pleadings in the above causes mentioned, situate in Bhoolehwur Road, Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 454 and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Nos. 43, 44, 45 and 46, and consisting of a piece or parcel of Land containing six thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight square feet, with certain buildings and erections thereon commonly known as Tarra Naiqueen's (Jail) are hereby required to

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.—27TH MARCH.

The following transactions were reported :—

In Government Securities :—

4 per cents large amount at Rs. 99, or 1 discount, and small sums at Rs. 99-4 to 99-6 or 0-12 to 0-10 discount.

4½ per cents of 1872, at Rs. 101-12, 101-14 and 102.

5½ per cents good amounts at Rs. 110 to 110-2.

In shares—

National Bank shares at Rs. 90 and 91.

Bank of Upper India full shares at Rs. 125.

East Indian Railway Stock, two or three lots, at Rs. 252 per £20.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—30TH MARCH.

London...	Cotton	£3	0s. 0d. Nominal.
	Cases	£3	0s. 0d. do.
	Seeds	£2	15s. 0d. do.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£1	10s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships „	£1	10s. 0d.
	Myrabolns & Gúr bills	£1	10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1	10s. 0d.
Havre ...	Cotton	£2	10s. 0d.
	Coffee		
Overland...Steamers		£3	5s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2	5s? 0d, to £2 10s. 0d.
China ...	Steamer Cotton	Rs.	6 per bale.
	Opium	Rs.	25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs.	4 per bale nominal
Calcutta ...Salt		Rs.	5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs.	20 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		Nothing doing.	

ARRIVAL.

March	Vessel.	Commander.	From
31	Narenta (s)	Sators	North Shields, Feb. 11.

DEPARTURES.

March	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
30	Cashmere (s)	Avern	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	larinda (s)	Sarpe	Havre.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Coast and Goa.
31	Galette	Dark	Calcutta.
	Nimrod	Lyle	Rangoon.
	Annot Lyle	Yeo	Rangoon.

The steamer Arabia, Cahours, to Genoa, &c., obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—

Steamer Mirzapore, to Aden and Suez.

Steamer Patna, to Coast and Calcutta.

Bargue Le Isis to Zanzibar.

Brig Good Success, to Tuticorin, &c.

HOOGHLY.

Mar.	ARRIVAL.		
28	Himalaya (s)	Atkinson	Chittagong, March 25.

MADRAS.

Mar.	DEPARTURES.	
27	Arabia (s)	Calcutta.
	Strathclyde (s)	Calcutta.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 30th March, 12-12 P.M.—Mail steamer from Bombay signalled.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 13—Deccan, s.s., Soames, from Suez.
13—Red Gauntlet, s.s., Mann, from Bombay.
13—Chowrie, s.s., Hethington, from Judda.
14—Serapis, H. M. S., Jones, from Bombay.
14—Prins Hendrik, s.s., Handrick, from Batavia.
14—Alnoa, Rus. S. T., Brykin, from Colombo.
15—Ava, s.s., Rossiter, from Marseilles.
16—Lord Clyde, s.s., Kingsmore, from Judda.
16—Austrasia, s.s., Landry, from Calcutta.
16—Edith Ashley, Hall, from Cardiff.
17—Indus, s.s., Stewart, from Calcutta.
17—, S. p. Nasoda, from Calcutta.
18—Sumatra, s.s., Anderson, from Bombay.
18—Estaphania, S. F. T., Andrade, from Goa.
19—Prince Rupert, Sp. Sadler, from Liverpool.
19—Gi ogio, H. M. S., Jones, from Bombay.
19—Trafalgar, s.s., Watson, from Rangoon.
20—Danube, s.s., Target, from Mauritius.
20—North Tyne, s.s., Law, from Bombay.
20—Stephenson, s.s., Foster, from Cardiff.
20—Nemova, s.s., Stocker, from Judda.
21—Punjaub, s.s., McKirdy, from London.
21—Jane Avery, barque, Dodds, from Shields.
21—Aurora, s.s., ——, from Trieste.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 13—Deccan, s.s., Soames, to Bombay.
14—Vidar, s.s., Murray, to Batavia.
14—Red Gauntlet, s.s., Mann, to Liverpool.
15—Serapis, H. M. S., Grant, to Suez.
15—Almoa, Rus. S. T., Brykin, to Cronstadt.
15—Nordth Tyne, s.s., Law, to Bombay.
16—Magdala, ship, Brough, to Colombo.
17—Indus, s.s., Stewart to Suez.
17—Edith Emily, Hall, to Galle.
18—Austrasia, s.s., Landry, to Genoa.
18—Sumatra, s.s., Anderson, to Suez.
18—Estaphania, s.s., Andrade, to Lisbon.
20—Trafalgar, s.s., Watson, to Brem n.
21—Glasgow, H. M. S., Jones, to Suez.
21—North Tyne, s.s., Law to Trieste.
21—Punjab, s.s., McKirdy, to Calcutta.
21—Aurora, s.s., ——, to Bombay.
21—Great Australia, ship, Smith, to Calcutta.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Jan. 17—Duguedig, F.T.S., Loyer, from Brest.
Mar. 11—Firenze, s.s., Guiedi, from Cardiff.
14—Prins Hendrik, s.s., Handrick, from Batavia.
16—Lord Clyde, s.s., Kingsome, from Judda.
19—Prince Rupert, s.p., Sadler, from Liverpool.
20—Danube, s.s., Target, from Mauritius.
20—Stephenson, s.s., Foster, from Cardiff.
20—Nemova, s.s., Stocker, from Judda.
21—Jane Avery, barque, Dodds, from Shields.

DAILY EXPORTS.—30TH MARCH.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Prince Leopold, 50 bales wool, Ghulla Nensee.

Astarte, 35 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co. ; 10 bales hides, H. E Getaker ; 400 bags galls, Mooljeebhoy Jewraz ; 51 bales cotton, Canjee Lalljee & Co.

Como (s), 1 bale wool Canjee Khetsee ; 65 bales wool, Farnham & Co. ; 200 bales cotton, Gordhundass Khuttow and & Co. ; 28 bales cotton, Currumsee Megraz ; 25 bales wool and 1 bale cotton, Nursee Khuttow.

South Tyne (s), 11 bales cotton, Heerachund Cursonjee ; 71 bales cotton, H. Hurmookray ; 43 bales cotton, J. D. Vuria.

Canute (s), 57 bales hemp, Narsenjee Govindjee.

Augusta, 16 bales hides, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 200 bales cotton, Gadium & Co. ; 250 bales jute, ahomed Futta.

Westminster, 148 bales cotton, C. Soorjumul ; 72 bales cotton Munoockram Candass ; 125 bales cotton, Jaisam Cursonram.

Lorne (s), 540 bales hemp, Heerachund Cursonjee.

Prince Patrick, 50 cases benjamin, Neerbheram Sewram.

Mirzapore (s), 58 bales wool, Khuttow Nursey ; 33 bales coir fibres, and 59 bales coir yarn, Canjee Megjee.

FOR LONDON.

Kathleen Mary (s), 20 bundles deer horns, Oomerbhoy Chandabhoy ; 14 bales hides, and 28 bales skins, S. W. A. T. N. Meers & Co. ; 62 bundles hides, Changla Dattoo ; 40 bales skins, Mamodaly Sumjeebhoy & Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Wellesley (s), 24 packages coffee, Knoop & Co.

Bywell Castle (s), 2,000 bales cotton, A. Blaschock & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Tim Whiffler, 104 bales cotton, S. Tyebjee & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mirzapore (s), 250 bags coffee, A. C. Dady.

FOR TRIESTE.

Surat (s), 7 bales skins, G. Sigg & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Surat (s), 1 bale skins, G. Sigg & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Mirzapore (s), 100 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Deccan (s), 1 bundle sharkfins, Faizulla Khokey ; 179 bundles sharkfins, and 56 bundles fishmaws and 70 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 32 sandl wood, Rahimbhoy Abdinbhoy ; 100 bales cotton, Nursey Ke sowjee ; 228 bales cotton, Garrashboy Feorbhoy ; 35 bales cotton, Dadabhoy Cowasjee Tatta ; 124 bundles sharkfins, and 51 bundles fishmaws, Khuilan Abdoola ; 203 bundles sharkfins, Faizulla Khakey.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

The undermentioned sales are reported to have been effected by European firms on Saturday :—

PIECE GOODS.

				Rs. A. P.
1,500	pieces Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yds. 7 lbs.	4 10 0
1,700	„ „ „	40 „	39 „ 7 lbs.	4 10 6
1,500	„ „ „	40 „	39 „ 8½ lbs.	5 9 0
700	„ „ „	40 „	39 „ 8½ lbs.	5 8 6
1,400	„ „ „	40 „	39 „ 6½ lbs.	4 9 0
1,000	„ „ „	40 „	39 „ 6½ lbs.	4 8 9
1,000	„ „ „	45 „	39 „ 9 lbs.	6 8 0
500	„ „ „	45 „	39 „ 7 lbs.	5 1 9
750	„ „ „	45 „	39 „ 7 lbs.	5 1 6
2,300	„ „ „	45 „	39 „ (G. E.)	2 7 3
3,000	„ Madapollams	32 „	24 „ 2½ lbs.	1 14 6

COTTON.

25	candies Old Veerumgaum (ready)	...	Rs. 221
50	„ New Commawuttee	...	„ 261½
25	„ Sawg'nd Dharwar	...	„ 270
75	„ „ (45 days)	...	„ 272
25	„ Verumgaum (ready)	...	„ 254-255
25	„ „	...	„ 252
125	„ Bowmuggur (1 month)	...	„ 256
25	„ Veravul (ready)	...	„ 235
25	„ Nariad	...	„ 230
25	„ Porebunder	...	„ 242
150	„ Dhollerah (10th May)	...	„ 287
350	„ „ „	...	„ 287
100	„ Khandeish (ready)	...	„ 236-28
200	„ Akote „	...	„ 265
125	„ Cutch „	...	„ 255
25	„ Barsey „	...	„ 260
10	„ „ „	...	„ 258
250	„ Akote (6 days)	...	„ 265
40	„ Veerigaum & Dhollera (ready)	...	„ 252-57
15	„ Old Veerumgaum	...	„ 224½
25	„ „ „	...	„ 217
150	„ New Broach M. G.	...	„ 291

METAL.

680	cwts. Copper Brazie	...	...Rs. 50

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 30.

Miller, Captain, 1st Regiment Central India Horse, from furlough from England.

Prior, Major, P. W. Department, Madras, from furlough, from England.

Wyndowe, M.D., Surgon, Medical Department, Madras, from furlough, from England.

Chambers, Cap ain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Barrow, Colonel, Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

McDonald, Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department, from furlough, from England.

Brown, Sub-Conductor, P. W. Department, Bengal, from furlough, from England.

Hare, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, from Mecan Meer.

Walton, Major, Madras Staff Co ps, on leave, from Nursingpore.

Trevor, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Whitehill, Colonel, 23rd N. L. I., from leave, from Poona.

Fraser, Li ute ant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, from Jhansie.

Eyre, Captain, Royal Artillery, on furlough, from Allahabad.

FitzGerald, Sub-Lieut nant, 11 h Foot, to join, from England.

Vibart, Captain, Staff Corps, fr m furlough, from England.

Walker, Colonel, Royal Engineers, from furlough, from England

Loudon, Sub-Lieutenant, 109th Foot, to join, from England.

Bayley, Sub-Lieutenant, 92nd Highlanders, to join, from England.

Brown, Colonel, R. H. A., on duty, from Mhow.

Burrows, Colonel, 15th N. I., from Malligaum.

Shewell, Lieutenant-Colonel, on duty, from Poona.

Leehmere, Captain, 18th N. I., on leave, from Rajkote.

Prendergast, Major, 2nd Madras Cavlary, from furlough, from England.

Fane, Lieutenant-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 30.

Elton, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Infantry, on duty, to Lucknow.

Hogg, Major, Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Poona.

Malcolmson, Major, 22nd Horse, on duty, to Kurrachee.

Hawkins, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Asseerghur.

MARCH 31.

White, Surgeon Major, Bengal Medical Establishment, to rejoin, to Belgaum.

Wyndowe, M.D., Surgeon, Medical Department, to rejoin, to Hyderabad.

Burrows, Colonel, 15th N. I., to rejoin, to Malligaum.

Bayley, Sub-Lieutenant, 92nd Highlanders, to join, to Chukrata.

Fane, Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, to join, to Mooltan.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

By MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C.B., Commanding Poona Division of the Army.

Poona 28th March 1872.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave :—

8th Regiment N. I.—Maj. S. Fellows, from 1st to 10th April 1872, on privilege leave.

1st Lt. Cavalry—Capt. Jenkins, for 20 days, from the 8th prox., on privilege leave.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 30th March 1872.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India on the dates specified :—

Lt.-Col. W. Walker, S. C., 2nd in Comd. and Wing Officer 1st (Grs.) N. I.

Surg.-Major F. G. Joynt, Surg. European General Hospital, Bombay.

The undermentioned native officer of No. 1 Coy. Native Artillery, will receive the higher rate of pay as follows, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 378 of 16th Aug. 1864 :—

Subedar Bahadoor Sheik Emam Dharwar, Rs. 80 per mensem, from the 1st Jan. 1872.

The officer commanding 11th Regt. N. I., has permission to despatch a party, 1 Havildar, and 4 Privates to recruit in Upper Sind.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Poona Horse—Regtl. Order, dated 25th March 1872, directing Capt. Owen to officiate as 2nd Squad. Officer, and Capt. Philips as 3rd Squad. Officer in addition to his own duties, vice Major Malcolmson.

98th Foot—Regtl. Order, dated 14th March 1872, directing Lt. Foubanky to act as Qr.-Mr. with effect from the 15th inst., and during the absence on leave of Qr.-Mr. Gilby, or until further orders.

25th Regt. N. I.—Regtl Order, dated 26th March 1872, directing Capt. Simpson to officiate as Qr.-Mr. in addition to his own duties, vice Capt. Moray proceeding on leave.

With the sanction of Govt. the undermentioned heir of a native soldier is admitted to pension :—

Amundee, widow of the last 1st class Tent Lascar Dewjee Ambajee, Ordnance Dept., to receive Rs. 2-4 per mensem for life, at Malwan.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

2nd Hussars—Lt. H. W. Trevelyan, to England, from date of departure, on private affairs, pending retirement from the service.

Royal Artillery—Capt. A. R. Hoskins (18th Brig.) from 20th July 1872 to 19th Nov. 1872, in extension in England, on private affairs.

49th Foot—Lt. T. C. A. Fox, to Poona, from date of departure, for 90 days, to study the language.

Lt. E. Balfe, to Poona, from date of departure, for 90 days, to study the language.

83rd Foot—Lt. G. W. Anderson, to Cashmere, from date of departure, for 6 months, on private affairs.

Staff Corps—Capt. J. C. D. S. Moray, (28th Regt. N. I.) to Bombay, from 20th March 1872 to 22nd April 1872, on medical certificate preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Indian Medical Service—Asst. Surg. A. R. Cowell, in medical charge 22nd N. I., for 30 days, from date of departure, to Bombay on medical certificate preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

MADRAS ARMY ORDERS.

By HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Madras, 19th March 1872.

The undermentioned officers of the 48th Foot are directed to join and do duty at the Convalescent Depot, Wellington, on duty, at the public expense :—

Capt. J. F. W. Kane, Capt. W. T. Ellis, Lt. S. A. Dodd, and Lt. B. J. Chaytor.

Deputy Inspr.-Genl. H. H. Massy, C.B., N.D., late arrival, to Mysore Circle, vice Dr. Barclay.

Deputy Inspr.-Genl. Barclay, M.D., from Mysore Circle when relieved to England, on expiration of tour of service, at public expense.

Surg.-Major H. Kendall, M.D., 1st arrival, to proceed to Rangoon by the next steamer and assume charge of the office of the P. M. O. British troops from Surg.-Major Shelton.

Surg.-Major G. A. F. Shelton, M.B., from Burmah Circle, when relieved to England, on expiration of tour of Service, at public expense.

Head Quarters, Madras, 20th March, 1872.

With the sanction of H. E. the C.-in-C. in India, and pending the approval of H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-Chief, the following transfers are ordered :—

Capt. J. B. Richardson from No. 1 to No. 6 Bat. 5th Brig. R. A.

Capt. W. M. S. Wolfe from No. 6 to No. 1 Bat. 5th Brig. R. A.

The Rt. Hon. the C.-in-C. in India has been pleased to grant leave of absence to England, on private affairs to Lt. P. R. L. Beaver, 23rd Brig. R. A., for fifteen months from date of departure.

Col. G. Paxton, Inf., from Offg. Comd. 7th N. I., on departure of Col. Woolley, this cancels G. O. C. C. 7th inst., posting Col. P. to the 41st N. I.

Col. G. F. Luard 2nd in Comd. 37th N. I., to Offg. Comdt. 41st N. I., on departure of Col. Innes.

Lt.-Col. H. C. Z. Claridge from Offg. Wing Officer 16th N. I., to Offg. 2nd in Comd. and W. O. 37th N. I., on departure of Col. Innes.

Major H. H. Foord from Offg. Wing Officer 23rd L. I., to Offg Wing Officer 16th N. I., on departure of Col. Innes.

Major W. H. White, S. C. to Offg. W. O. 23rd L. I., on departure of Col. Innes.

C. I. A. C. McMaster, Asst. Adj. Genl. recent appt. to Hyderabad Subsidiary Force with effect from 13th April, vice Gib, who vacates.

Capt. E. Faune, Brig. Major, recent appt., to Malabar and Canara, with effect from 22nd March, vice Gunning, who vacates.

Major D. Standen, Brig. Major, (Europe), from Malabar and Canara, to North in District, with effect from 22nd March, vice Gunning, who vacates.

Capt. H. R. Elliot, doing duty Sappers and Miners, from Offg. Staff Officer and Supt. of Details, Fort St. George, to Offg. Brig. Major, Northern District, to continue to officiate in his present appointment until relieved by Col. Baldock.

Lt. Col. W. A. Gib, Divisional Staff general duty, Kamptee.—On relief by Col. McMaster.

Capt Gunning will continue to officiate as Brig. Major, Northern District, until relieved.

Leave of absence :—

Staff Corps—Capt. A. S. Grove, Adj 15th N. I., from 12th March 1872 or date of departure, for 30 days, preparatory to embarking for Europe on the furlough granted in G. O. G. 283 Feb. 1872.

Head Quarters, Madras, 21st March, 1872.

Pending instructions from H. E. the C.-in-C. in India and as a temporary measure, Lt. W. A. Brown, 2nd Bat. 1st Foot, at present on leave at Madras will do duty with the 2nd Bat. 21st Foot, on the expiration of his present leave.

Lt.-Col. E. T. Boddam, S. C., to general duty, Bangalore.

Capt. B. W. Brooghton, from Adj. 35th N. I., to Qr Mr. 33 N. I.

Lt. (Bt.-Capt.) S. L. Bagshawe from Qr. Mr. 34th N. I., to Adjt. 33rd N. I.

Surg. B. T. Suffrein to attached 29th Regt. N. I., to join forthwith.

Lt.-Col. J. G. Cookson, Mad. L. C., now doing general duty at Bangalore, is appointed to conduct the duties of Deputy Judge Advocate, Mysore Division and Canara, during the absence of Col. McCalla, on privilege leave.

Head Quarters, Madras, 25th March, 1872.

Col. W. R. Broome, 2nd in Comd. 20th N. I., from temply. genl. duty, Trichinopoly, to Offg. Comdt. 22nd N. I., with effect from date of Col. Maiswaring's departure.

Col. A. F. Place from Offg 2nd in Comd. and W. O. 24th N. I., to Offg. Comdt. 32nd N. I., to join.

Col. E. J. Lawder, Offg. Comdt 24th N. I., from 2nd in Comd. and W. O., 24th N. I. to 2nd in Comd. and W. O. 6th N. I., vice Col. Broome, to continue to officiate as Comdt. of the 24th N. I., to join.

Col. C. J. Bradley from genl. duty, Trichinopoly, to 2nd in Comd. and W. O. 24th N. I., vice Lawder, to join.

Lt.-Col. H. H. Firth from Offg. 2nd in Comd and W. O. 25th N. I., to Offg. 2nd in Comd. and W. O. 6th N. I., on being relieved in the 25th N. I. by Col Pringle.

Major F. F. R. Bishop, S. C., from Offg. Wing Officer 3rd L. I., to general duty, Secunderbad, on Col. Preese joining his Regt.

Capt. J. Wynch, S. C., from attached 12th L. I. to 3rd L. I., Mr. 12th N. I., with effect from date of Lt. (Bt. Capt.) Blenkin's vacating the appointment.

Capt. T. R. Tabuteau, S. C., from attached 28th N. I. to Offg. 1st Wing Sub. 28th N. I., on departure of Capt. Cox.

The following orders are confirmed :—

By the Officer Commdg. Staff Asst. Surg. Gabbett to proceed to Thayetmyo in medical charge of the detachment 45th Regt. and to return to Rangoon on completion of the duty.

By the Officer Comdg. Nagpore Force, directing Surg.-Major J. T. Williams 1st Regt., as next senior medical officer to assume charge of the Deputy Insp.-Genl's. Office during the absence of Dr. E. S. Tribe, or until further orders, and also to assume medical charge of the Brig. Staff, Detail Hospital and Medical Stores and directing Asst. Surg. H. C. Mayor, attached 30th Regt. N. I. to assume medical charge of Right Wing 32nd Regt. N. I. and Medical Dispensary, without prejudice to their other duties.

By the Officer Comdg. 14th N. I., appointing Capt. A. Cook, S. C., to c tinue to officiate as Qr. Mr. of the Regt. without prejudice to his duties as Wing Subaltern.

By the Officer Comdg. Moulmein appointing Capt. Swiffe, Station Staff Officer, vice Capt. Prior, relieved.

Leave of absence :—

Staff Corps.—Major A. T. Baldwin, doing general duty at Madras, from 1st April 1872, or date of departure, for six months, Nedgeries, private affairs.

Staff Corps.—Major E. V. Handiside, Wing Officer 36th N. I., for 30 days from 28th Feb. 1872, or dated of departure preparatory to embarking for Europe on the furlough granted in G. O. G. 283th Feb. 1872.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, March 30.)

Privilege leave of absence for three months has been granted to Lt.-Col. Edmund Tyrwhitt, Deputy Insp. Gen. of Police, with effect from the 6th May.

Hon. Robert Andrew John Drummond, offg. Commr. of Agra, additional subsidiary leave for twelve days, from the 12th to the 24th inst. in continuation of Notification No. 67 A., dated 29th Jan. last.

Mr. George Godfrey Billings, Deputy Collr. and Deputy Magr., Meerut, six months' leave on private affairs, with effect from the 25th March, together with 30 days' subsidiary leave.

The Rev. Robert Colquhoun, M. A., Garrison Chaplain of Allahabad, three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 1st April next.

Mr. Robert Simson, Secy. to Govt., N. W. Provinces, who reported his return from furlough on the 21st March, the usual subsidiary leave to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

Mr. John Henry Rax Ironside, C. S., to be District and Sessions Judge, with effect from the 4th March, the date on which Mr. William Smoult Peterson resigned the service.

Mr. Simon Nicolson Martin to be a District and Sessions Judge, with effect from the date on which Mr. Henry Vansittart resigns the service,

From the 4th March, the date on which Mr. William Smoult Peterson resigned the service—

Mr. Edmun Bensley Thornhill to be a Mag. and Collr.

Mr. Arthur Boulders n to be a Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr. of the 1st grade.

From the date on which Mr. Henry Vansittart resigns the service—

Mr. Henry Anthony Harrison to be a Mag. and. Collr.

Mr. John James Foote Lumsden to be a Joint Mag. and Deputy Collr. of the 1st grade.

With the c nsent of the Officer Comdg. the Station, Asst. Surg. J. Jukson, in medical charge of the Nynee Tal Convalescent Depot, to take full charge of the Civil medical duties of that station with effect from the 1st March, 1872.

Dr. James Henry Loch, Civil Surg., from Bareilly to Nynee Tal.

Dr. Henry Seymour Smith, Civil Surg., from Nynee Tal to Bareilly.

Dr. Murray Thomson, Professor of Experimental Science, Thomason College, returned on the 22nd ult., from the leave granted him in Notification No. 165 A., dated 17th Jan., 1871, and took charge of the duties of his office from Lt. Beauchamp, R. E.

Under paras. 11 and 18 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, Mr. W. F. Heath, Ex. Engr., 4th grade, Ranekhet Division, has been granted, from such date as he may avail himself of it 18 months' leave on medical certificate to proceed to England, together with one month's preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation.

Lt. M. Laughame, R. E., appointed in Gov. of India Notification No. 150, dated 12th inst. to these Provinces as an Asst. Engr. of the 2nd grade, is posted to the 2nd Allahabad Division.

Mr. Lawrence, Ex. Engr. 1st grade, transferred to these Provinces under the Order of Govt of India, No. 159, dated 18th March, is posted to the Rae kee Workshops and will relieve Mr. Angus Campbell, who has been granted sick leave to Europe.

With reference to G. O. G. G., Mily. Dept., No. 150, dated the 17th inst., p arantd y leave for 20 days is granted to Lt.-Col. F. Alexander, R. E., to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, with effect from the date on which he makes over charge of the office of Supg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Buildings and Road Branch, to Lt.-Col. David on, R. E.

With reference to G. O. G. G., P. W. D., No. 157, dated 18th inst., Lt.-Col. E. Davidson, R. E., appointed to officiate as a Supg. Engr. of the 2nd Class, in the 3rd Circle, Buildings and Road Branch, vice Lt.-Col. F. Alexander, granted two years' furlough to Europe.

With reference to G. O. G. G., Mily. Dept., dated 13th inst., one month's p eparatory leave of absence, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation is granted to Major H. E. Whish, S.C., Ex. Engr. and Allahabad Division, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of the ch ge of his Division.

Under the arrangements proposed in P. W. Resolution No. 3746, dated 28th Dec., 1871, the following appointments are made with effect from the 1st April, 1872, subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India :—

Major G. A. Craster, R. E., Offg. Supg. Engr., 1st Circle, Provincial, and Lt.-Col. E. Davison, R. E., Offg. Supg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Provincial, to be ex officio, Deputy Secretaries to the Govt. of the N. W. Provinces, in the P. W. D.

Capt. F. D. M. Brown, S. C., Offg Asst. Secy. to Gov. N. W. Provinces, P. W. D., to be personal Asst. to the Chief Engr of the N. W Provinces

Mr. C. W. Priestley to be Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of the N. W. Provinces, P. W. D.

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MR. & MRS. SASSOON'S BALL.

THE BALL to be given by Mr. and Mrs. SASSOON to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, and which was POSTPONED from the 15th February, will TAKE PLACE on THURSDAY, the 4th April.

Ladies and Gentlemen who received Invitations are kindly requested to accept this intimation.

Sans Souci, 19th March 1872.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

LARPENT—March 25th, at Dharwar, the Baroness De Hochepied Larpent, of a son, still-born.

DEATH.

LARPENT—March 27th, at Dharwar, the Baroness De Hochepied Larpent, aged 32.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1872.

THE publication of the official correspondence relating to the Bombay Port Trust enables us at last to give clear and precise answers to two questions which have for a long time disquieted the minds of the people of Bombay, namely, (1) Who is responsible for the expenditure of two millions of public money in the purchase of the Elphinstone estate? and (2) Who is responsible for the continued delay in the constitution of the Port Trust? The mischievous results of the policy of granting concessions to private companies, and the alarm caused by the rumour that even the valuable property of Moody Bay was to be ceded to the Back Bay Company, gave rise, many years ago, to a general feeling that it would be well if the State could buy back at a fair price the foreshore rights it had recklessly parted with in the Island of Bombay. But it was reserved for Sir Seymour Fitzgerald to partially adopt this sagges ion, and, while giving it an official form, to limit its application to the case of the Elphinstone estate. Sir Seymour became Governor of Bombay in the beginning of March, 1867, and the first important business in which he took an active interest seems to have been the acquisition of the Elphinstone Company's property. By the 6th of June in the same year—so quickly can the machinery of Government be set in motion when the hearts of our rulers are in their work—His Excellency had a Minute ready in which he urged on the Government of India how extremely desirable it was for the State to take advantage of the Company's necessity—the shareholders were so hardly pressed for money to go on with the reclamation that they had applied to the Government for a loan of £600,000—in order to get possession by purchase of the whole property. Sir Seymour in this Minute described the capabilities of the estate with as much enthusiasm as if he were writing the prospectus of some joint stock company of which he was a zealous promoter. "The Elphinstone Land Company," he said, "will "practically have the monopoly of the landing "and shipping of the whole of the goods either "brought to Bombay by the G. I. P. Rail"way, or that which will be sent up"country to the districts by railway for "inland consumption. The same may be "said, though in a less degree, of the gene"ral trade that may be expected to pass over "the wharves of the Company. Possessed of "nearly three-fourths of a mile of frontage to the "harbour with a dock estate so laid out as to "give them between two and three miles of "frontage, *it is evident that they can accommo"date and, for a time at least, almost monopolize, "the entire foreign trade of Bombay.*" The value of Moody Bay was, in the same Minute, studiously disparaged. "*At some future period,* "docks or capacious basins may be constructed "in the Government reclamation of Moody Bay, "but *in the meantime* the Company would be in "possession of the trade." One might infer from this comparison that the Elphinstone docks were already in existence in 1867, the fact being that they are still a dream of the future, and that, if the Government Engineers had gone about their work properly and been well supplied with money, the Moody Bay docks might now be ready to receive shipping. Again, the Governor's estimate of the probable value of the land estate was ludicrously extravagant. He actually told the Government of India, that, if the dock estate were excluded, there would remain 130 acres of land, "which, at Rs. 100 a "square yard," would yield when sold £6,300,000, or probably thrice the whole amount of the purchase money. Sir John Lawrence, who was then at the head of the Government of India, had, however, had some experience of Bombay estimates of the value of land, and he accepted Sir S. Fitzgerald's sanguine calculations for just what they were worth. The project of purchasing the Elphinstone property was, in short, looked on so coldly at Calcutta, that our Government despaired of carrying it through, and quietly dropped it for two years, till a successor to Sir John Lawrence was appointed in the person of Lord Mayo.

The new Governor General had been sedulously interviewed at home by the "developers "of resources," and he came out possessed with the fixed idea that the salvation of India could only be secured by means of public works. When he reached Bombay, therefore, he was easily convinced by Sir Seymour Fitzgerald that it was really a shameful thing for the Government of India to neglect the opportunity which still lay open—for, strange to say, in spite of the immense value of the prize, no one else had come forward to compete for it—of buying works of whose usefulness Lord Mayo was able to satisfy himself by personal inspection. Colonel Kennedy, accordingly, was encouraged to write, on 1st February 1869, a letter to the Government of India, in which he "once more" urged on its attention our Governor's favourite scheme. The old argument, that the possession of the property by the Company gave them "a monopoly which cannot fail to "affect injuriously the interests of the enor"mous commerce now concentrating itself in "this port," was again employed; and, to show that no time should be lost, Colonel Kennedy quoted the rise in price of the Company's shares, without mentioning, however, that the chief cause of that rise was the confident belief entertained that the State would buy the property. The value of the land was again estimated at from Rs. 60 to Rs. 120 per square yard, or £30,000 to £60,000 an acre; and Colonel Kennedy declared that there could be "no "doubt whatever" that this value would "increase greatly." It was natural enough then, in these circumstances, that His Excellency in Council should believe that the property could be "obtained possession of not only without imposing "any ultimate burden on the finances of the State, "but with positive advantage to them." The Government of India and the Secretary of State approved of the recommendation of our Government, and Colonel Strachey, on the 15th June 1869, wrote enclosing a memorandum of the proposed terms. By the first clause of this memorandum the Bombay Government was "left to "make the best terms possible with the Com"pany for the surrender of its estate and rights." The property, when purchased, was to be handed over for administration to a Port Trust, which was also to take over "the whole of the fore"shore of the Bombay Harbour so far as it is the "property of the Government, and all wharves, &c., "the property of the Government, within the "same limits." We would now invite the special attention of our readers to the following clauses of the Memorandum, fixing the amount of the capital to be placed to the debit of the Board or Port Trust, and defining with the utmost exactness the terms of the bargain to be concluded :—

VI.—*The whole sum* paid to the Elphinstone Company, with the costs attending the transfer, to be placed to the debit of the Board in an account with the Government.

VII.—A valuation to be made of all existing income now derived by the Government from the whole of the property thus transferred to the Board, and a capital sum, equivalent to such income reckoned at 20 years' purchase, also to be placed to the debit of the Board in the same account; thereafter all such income being received by the Board, instead of the Government.

VIII.—The whole of the outlay incurred by the Government, or from special Local funds, on the reclamation of land made over to the Board, or for works in progress in connection with such reclamation, or for wharves or other conveniences so made over from which income is not obtained, or for which a fair equivalent is not charged under the

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COLLIERY EXPLOSION AT ATHERTON.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, 29TH MARCH.

An Ambassador from Khiva has been despatched to St. Petersburg, courting the friendship of the czar.

A colliery explosion has occurred at Atherton, in which 28 people were killed.

PARIS, 29TH MARCH.

The National Assembly has resolved upon an adjournment for the Easter recess from 30th instant to 22nd April. A permanence Commission has been formed by the Assembly for the discussion of new taxes immediately after the recess.

LONDON, 27TH MARCH, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed strong. Fair Dhollera, 8d. Official price.

Exchange on India, 1s. 11⅞d.

4 per Cent. Govt. Securities.....97.

4½ " " 1014

5s " " 1082

Consols .....92⅞.

The Agra Bank has declared a dividend of 5 per cent.

LONDON, 28TH MARCH, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed firm.

Fair Dhollerah, 8d.

The Bank of England Returns for week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes.....£11,18,75,000 Dec. £11,25,000

Bills discounted.....£27,000,000 Inc. £41,25,000

Bullion.....£23,18,75,000 Dec. £1,25,000

The s.s. Delta from Southampton has taken out £10,000 in gold to Bombay, and £40,000 in silver to Calcutta.

Arrival—Sterling Castle.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 29TH MARCH, 11·40 A.M.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day opens firm.

Total Weekly Sales of Cotton ..... 58,000 bales.

" " Surats ..... 14,000 "

Actual Stock of Cotton ..... 685,000 "

" " Surats ..... 235,000 "

Total Weekly Import of Cotton ..... 56,000 "

" " Surats ..... 25,000 "

Arrival from Bombay—Violet.

NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MATHERAN, MARCH 30.

This pleasant place is now becoming pretty full, as is testified by the presence of a clergyman (Mr. Maule) and the issue of a church circular. To-morrow we have service at 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M.; yesterday, Good Friday, we had service twice also.

The weather is very peculiar and unusual. I hear that for many weeks past the distant paris of the different views have been obscured by an unaccountable thickness of atmosphere, and lately in the early mornings cloudy matter has been blowing over like the setting in of the monsoon. While writing at 11 A.M., it is absolutely raining, which is quite unique in the temperature and clear the air. It will also lay the dust, which is very desirable. Could not some system of mending the roads be adopted which would obviate the dust in some measure, and leave less repairs to be done after every monsoon? There is no lack of stone, but it seems to me that it could be done with the earth now used, if the shape of the road were altered. The main object is to avoid a wash over the path, and then the earth of this place will bind into a clayey surface which will be more than equal to all the rain that can fall directly on it. But, to accomplish this, each path must throw off its water to a collection side-ways, and to form a water channel down its own centre. To do this as cheaply as possible, let the paths be raised in the middle by the sides being brought there Let a water channel be made on the hill side of the path, and on both sides, where there is no side fall. In making these channels you provide the material for raising the middle of the path. Before and there in the lowest spots a rough culvert will be necessary and effective. This would not be an expensive system the first year, and in five years a considerable saving would be effected on the five years' repairs under the present system. A Civil Engineer is said to have said that if the work was prosecuted from rain he thought as well of this earth bungalow building as of the usual chunam and retee. Certain it is that the very best paths here are those which are never repaired. They are free from stones and free from dust, and are the perfection of paths for either walking or riding over. Apropos of walking, it is said that a gallant Artillery colonel lately up here walked all the points one morning before noon. Many of your readers must know all the points—Alexander, Little Chowk, Big Chowk, Echo, Louisa, Porcupine, Hart, Panoramo, Garbhud, *voila tout, n'est-ce pas?* I should like to have your readers' opinions as to the distance involved in that round; of course doing the points packs, going to the little ledge down three steps for Echo Point; and going on to the narrow projection seen from Elphinstone Lodge for Porcupine Point, also on to the semi-detached sugarloaf for Louisa Point.

A friend of mine has left a good deal observatory which offers a good field for the adventurous visitors from Bombay. On the main bridle-path from the bazaar towards the toll there is a board on the right "to Harrison's Spring." Let the said adventurers take that path, and when they have descended so far as to nearly see the spring to the *right*, down some 30 or 40 feet, there is a rough track to path to the *left*. This path, followed for some 150 yards, leads to a point from which there is a beautiful view of the great gorge formed by Garbhut on the left and the range Matheran proper on the right. The view is worth a walk of ten times the distance, being the only direct and full view of any great gorge from any point here. I think (The point is worthy of a name, and *Gorge Point* would seem appropriate.) Having got to the end of the path there is a rough stone on which one can sit. From this stone may be seen a cave entrance in the rock. It is perhaps 70 degrees to the right of the true front and 25 degrees to the horizontal line. It seems to be all but inaccessible. So much the better for the adventurer. It would seem well to descend by ropes from above. This might be the stronghold of the notorious Rugojee Baugria, and as such characters would be likely to have some secret store apart from the general loot of the gang a good thing might be dropped upon. To get into that cave will be no mean feat, and therefore worth doing. Any one willing to co-operate may address A. Z., Post Office, Matheran.

In my next letter I shall put your readers up to the (I fear I must say late) great tiger haunts and caves of this range. The general visitor can have no idea of the weird nooks and haunts that exist here. A friend of mine who was one of the earliest visitors to Matheran, and has been very to true to it all through, had no idea of "The Devil's Retreat," "The Witch's Ride," and that sort of name which some of the places might be called.

MHOW, 28TH MARCH.

A fire broke out this afternoon in the bazaar. No damage of any consequence, happily, was caused, thanks to the timely assistance rendered by many public-spirited and courageous gentlemen.

Colonel Graves, 2nd Light Cavalry, will be here in a few days on his way to Newmuch, of which station he takes command. No better man could be found for the post, for the gallant colonel is one of the best hands in the Army for fathoming rascality, of which he may find enough there.

Rumour has it now that General Montgomery succeeds Sir George Malcolm in the Mhow command. But I should not at all wonder if General Daly be the lucky man. In his case, of course, he would command the Division, in addition to fulfilling his present duties of Agent to the Governor General for Central India. Such an appointment and arrangement would not only prove economical, but also beneficial to us, for the General is just one of the few who really understand the wants, feelings, and prejudices of both the civil and the military. In this case a smart Military Secretary, firm in his duties, yet civil to all, would be indispensable, but Mhow could furnish him with one who would be more than equal to the task. "Who is he?" I can imagine you asking. I would answer, "Captain Ashton Mayne," who would be available on the return, in June next, of Major Lester, the pucka Cantonment Magistrate of Mhow. Would not such an appointment suit him better than going to Manpore? To be the successor of Kingkade is itself an honour, but Mhow must hope that, if Captain Mayne has the choice, he will forego some personal advantages in favour of us, for would we not be sorry to lose him?

According to orders published here to-day the establishment of the Medical Stores will be abolished from 1st June next, all medicines, &c., thenceforth being got by every corps separately by indent half-yearly from Bombay direct. Whether this new system will answer or not I am not certain, but I am positive that, if we are deprived of the services of Dr. Thorold, we shall scarcely know how to get on. Who is to administer to the medical wants of the people on the staff and the numerous unfortunates called "camp followers"? Who is to be in charge of the Lock Hospital? And why, above all, is it to take that generous interest which he does in one of our most useful public institutions here, the Dorabjee Pestonjee Charitable Dispensary? But no doubt the local authorities will see to it, and prevent, by timely representation, the loss and inconvenience, not to say injury, we are threatened with.

There was a very spirited and numerous gathering at the race course this evening to witness an event which has been anxiously awaited for some time, namely, a foot race between two of the most celebrated pedestrians in the army, Closs of the 15th Hussars and Frew of the 46th Foot. Distance, 100 yards; stakes, 200 rupees. Betting spirited. Each corps was confident of their champion, especially the 49th, who would scarcely let any one open his mouth without being told that they had *thirty* to whom Closs could not hold a candle! The Hussars, if less boastful, were firm in their belief of Closs' extraordinary powers. At the discharge of the pistol, Closs went off like a shot; Frew, to the astonishment of all, remaining unmoved like a monument. He swore it was a false start. Closs had the race, but would disdain to take it so easily. "I'll give you another chance," says he, and, Frew consenting, again the pair were marshalled on the course. Now the excitement was at its height. "I'll not back that fellow a fool," said one, "to be running a fresh man after he has winded one, and he's only a fool himself?" "Well, I'd rather give up the race *decent*," said an Irishman, "than be trying it on like that." "You've no cause to be fretting," said another son of the Emerald Isle, who seemed to have unbounded confidence in his favourite. "But the infantry man might win, you know," rejoined the first. "Pigs might fly, but they are unlikely birds," was the remark, which shut up our apprehensive friend. But let us to the sequel. *A good start* this time, and Closs is off like a shot again, not in the least affected by the previous run. Frew more than once made desperate efforts, and Closs had all he could do to win by a yard and half. But another dispute! The correct length of the course is now questioned. It was measured and remeasured and measured again and again, and after the opinions of Bergin and Jackson, the two umpires, Lieut. Hicks, 3rd Hussars, the referee, had to be consulted, who gave the race to Closs.

A handicap race was the next event of the evening, but it was not of sufficient interest to warrant my expecting you to allow space for a detailed account of it.

General Sealy, from Nusseerabad, is on his way to Kirkee, to take command of the 18th Brigade.

Captain Crawley, Inspector of Musketry, has returned from his tour of inspection.

The members of the Telegraph Department at Indore intend to appear on the boards shortly for the delectation of the public.

The heat is increasing here, and cholera raging in the districts. Fever is prevalent among the troops, who have been deprived this year of tatties and punkahs, though these are more wanted now than last season. To make the matter worse, the new hospital of the cavalry, very recently finished and built at the expense of some five lacs of rupees, is found to be much hotter than the barracks! Really, then, a man going from barracks into hospital goes from the frying-pan into the fire!

BOMBAY.

POLITICAL AGENT OF KATTYWAR.—Colonel Anderson's Political Agent of Kattywar, proceeds on circuit in the Western District to-morrow (Tuesday.)

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE for April is now ready, and may be had at this office, price eight annas. The *Guide* has lately been improved and enlarged.

THE BYCULLA CHURCH.—We remarked yesterday that surplices were for the first time worn by the choir of the Byculla Church.

DANGEROUS VERMIN.—Yesterday morning a pair of cobras (male and female, the latter with a number of eggs) were killed by a policeman near the Royal Hotel, Mazagon.

THE STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY'S HOME.—The above institution has this day been removed from Colaba to "Pier House," Mazagon, opposite to the Hope Hall Hotel.

THE QUEEN'S STATUE ONCE MORE.—It is now stated that the ceremony of unveiling the Queen's statue will take place on the arrival in Bombay of the new Viceroy of India.

REMARKABLE EXTENSION OF THE RIGHT TO SIT IN KATTYWAR.—The Political Agent of Kattywar notifies that the passed pleaders in all the Agency Courts are to be allowed chairs while pleading.

THE MOHURRUM AT RAJCOTE.—A correspondent from Kattywar informs us that there was an unusually large number of spectators this year at Rajcote to see the taboot tamasha. The festival passed off quietly.

PICK-POCKET.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee sentenced one Lall Masim to six weeks' imprisonment, for stealing Rs. 4-10 from the pocket of one Cheeba Jayram.

OLD OFFENDER.—Mr. Nana Morojee on Saturday sentenced one Ismael Rajoobhoy, a bad character, to six months' hard labour for stealing four pieces of wearing apparel, the property of one Fitz Mahomed Omer Mahomed.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—A Goanese named Lewis Phedroo was charged on Saturday last, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with a stealing a bottle of brandy belonging to his master, Mr. W. A. K. McKenzie. He was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—According to the *Jam-i-Jamshed*, one of the Judges of the High Court, Appellate Side, proceeds to England in May next, and Mr. Raymond West, Registrar of the High Court, will be appointed Acting Judge of the Court during his absence.

A REFRACTORY SEAMAN.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, Joseph Wilcox, a seaman of the ship Prince Oscar, was charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in the refusal of duty, and was sentenced to a week's rigorous imprisonment.

VAGRANCY ACT.—Richard Flanagan, a European, was charged at the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence. He was ordered to be sent to the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

STABBING.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, a Mussulman, named Shaik Ahmed Shaik Abdoola, residing at Dharavee, near Mahim, was charged, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, with voluntarily causing hurt to his wife, Chanbee, by stabbing her with a knife on Wednesday last. Accused was remanded to jail till the 13th instant.

MAGNIFICENT METEOR.—The most beautiful meteor seen in Bombay for a considerable length of time fell on Saturday evening at seven o'clock. It seemed to start from a point in the heavens vertical to Bombay and fall away to the south-west. In its progress it appeared and disappeared as often as half-a-dozen times, and showed on each occasion brilliant coruscations of green, red, and blue. It must have been visible for three or four seconds. Those who happened to be at the bandstand and saw this comet-like meteor were first astonished, then delighted, and more of the same sort were anxiously looked for, but in vain.

THE youth who embraced Christianity in the Sassoon Mission School has been baptized at Poona. We understand that the statement that the Rev. Mr. Angus forcibly entered a house to recover possession of this youth was incorrect.—*Bombay Guardian.*

THE KATRIJ MURDER CASE.—The police have apprehended four ramoosees, inhabitants of the villages of Condwa, Peerus, Vakra, and Ghoreundgly, for the murder of the coachman of the mail-cart, and the robbery of the banghy parcel containing the pearls. The carcoon of the person who despatched this parcel from Bombay for Vingorla has arrived here to identify it. The parcel contained pearls of the value of about rupees two hundred and seventy-five.—*Poona Observer.*

THE WEATHER AT POONA.—Since last we wrote, the weather here has been getting hotter and hotter, and in some days during the past week the thermometer stood at 96° in the shade. We are also sorry to record that there are many cases of dengue fever in the camp and in the city, diarrhœa, dysentery, and several species of fever are prevalent. Old residents predict an early monsoon, and we can but hope that it may be so; for the supply of water is very scanty, in fact, if this weather continues we hardly know what some people will do for a supply of this precious commodity. The hot winds have commenced and dust clouds are very common to the nuisance of everybody. The only time that a little cool is felt is from about one till six in the early morning.—*Ibid.*

THE Rev. C. Walford has joined his appointment as Chaplain of Surat, and the Rev. C. F. H. Johnstone has, we are sorry to see, returned to duty at the Cathedral.—*Anglo-Catholic.*

THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.—We beg to enter our emphatic protest against the very slovenly way in which the interests of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge are looked after in Bombay. Instead of any attempt being made to create a demand for the society's publications, the contrary seems to be the policy of the local committee. The depository has been removed to a most uninviting room in the Money School, which few who have been to once would care to visit a second time. It is not opened till three o'clock in the afternoon, an arrangement that seems to have been adopted simply with the view of suiting the convenience of one or two people, but which must have the effect of diminishing the sale of the society's books. The success of the rival institution in the neighbourhood ought to stimulate the present secretaries to imitate its careful management. The depository should be open all day, and be placed in the charge of a person under whom we may expect a steadily increasing demand for the society's publications. The annual meeting also is again considerably overdue, but it is too much we suppose to expect from clerical secretaries that they should carry out the rules of the societies who have the good fortune to possess them. Who, we would ask, is the "Overseer" or "Episcopus" who is responsible of all this irregularity?—*Ibid.*

THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.—The approaching anniversary of the Indo-British Institution on Thursday next will be the most important in its consequences of any held since its foundation. Subscribers will have an opportunity of expressing their views on the proposed amalgamation with the Byculla Schools. That the arrangement would have its advantages cannot be denied. But the steps should be taken with extreme caution. There is no class of the community whose position is one of such hardship as the poor Indo-Britons. The door of almost every charitable institution, except that at Sonapore, is practically closed against them or their children. And it would be a pity if for want of sufficient care in arranging the terms of the amalgamation, this solitary asylum for the orphan and destitute children of that class should be taken away from them. We think that some public-spirited member of the Indo-British community should take up their cause. Large grants were made by the S. P. G. and S. P. C. K. for the express object of providing an Orphanage for Eurasian children. Care should be taken to prevent any alienation of the amount to other purposes. The annual meeting will also afford such supporters of the institution as are aggrieved at the "High Church" tendencies of the present committee to secure others who are of their own way of thinking. It may not be generally known, and we therefore take this opportunity of explaining, that besides annual subscribers of Rs. 30, benefactors this year of Rs. 100 are entitled to vote at the annual meeting. They will have only themselves to blame if the "evangelical" element should not after this time predominate.—*Ibid.*

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Surat, 2,578 tons and 500 h.p., Captain E. G. Baker, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Steel and child.
Mrs. Wyllie and child.
Mrs. Ward and five children.
Mrs. Fenston and child.
Mrs. Court and child.
Mrs. MacGregor.
Captain Erskine.
Mrs. McGhee.
Mr. H. J. Sparkh.
Colonel Stubbs.
Mr. W. Weir.
Colonel Foulton.
Mr. Sutcliffe.
Dr. Scott.
Miss Parbury.
Lieut. Lydeard.
Mr. Maclean.

FOR BRINDISI.

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Fraser.
Mr. Howlett.
Colonel and Mrs. Harrison.
Mr. and Mrs. Glover.
Colonel and Mrs. Whitehill and child.
Colonel Palin.
Captain Farquhar.
Colonel Lees.
Mr. and Mrs. Elder.
Mr. R. P. Jenkins.
Mr. F. Holland.
Mr. S. Harraden.
Mr. T. Robertson.
Mr. M. H. Court.
Lieut. Cummings.
Mr. Grose.
Colonel Keir.
Mr. G. Westland.
Miss Nasmyth.
Mr. Blenerhassett.
Mr. Milbanke.
Mr. G. G. Billings.
Mr. Holmes.
Mr. T. L. Mullens.
Mr. G. Coates.

FOR MALTA.—Mr. G. E. Murphy.

FOR SUEZ.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Walker and five children.
Mrs. and Miss Cameron.

FOR ADEN.

Mr. R. P. Toorker.
Mr. E. A. Emerton.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE TROOP-SHIP EUPHRATES.

THE embarkation of troops on board the troop-ship Euphrates, which was countermanded, will take place at 6 A.M. on Wednesday morning. She will sail about 11 A.M. The troops will proceed by her to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, and will consist of:—From the General Depôt, Poona—175 invalids, 25 wives, 50 children; 40 men in health, 1 wife, and 4 children. From Deolalee "Depôt—50 invalids, 7 wives, 20 children; 75 men in health, 4 wives, 8 children. From Colaba Sanitarium and 6th Brigade R.A. Colaba—3 invalids, 1 woman, 4 children. Other Details from Bombay—2 men, 3 women, 9 children. The detail on board the hulk Seniramis will be transhipped to the Euphrates at 6 A.M. on the 3rd inst. The names of the officers, &c., proceeding in the Euphrates are as follow:—

Colonel J. Young, R.A.
Captain R. Way, 105th Foot.
Surgeon J. G. Faught, M.D.
Lieut. H. Coghlan, 21st Hussars, wife and child.
Captain J. O'Neil, 2-24th Foot.
" J. A. Mead, R.A.
" C. J. Bromhead, 2-24th Foot.
Asst.-Surg A. F. Clark, R.A.
" H. M. E. Brunker, 26th Foot, wife and child.
" B. Rout, 2-12th F.
Captain S. J. Nicholson, R.A.
" J. N. Tew, 2-21st Foot.
" E. A. Grant, 2-21st Ft.
Paymaster C. F. W. Edwards, R.A.
" C. C. Willoughby, 3-6-th Foot.
" C. H. Page, 1-8th Foot.
Asst.-Surgeon J. H. Usher, 46th Foot, wife and child.
" R. P. Fox, 11-h Hussars, wife and child.
" J. C. Money, Staff Corps wife and 4 children.
" E. L. Butler, 76th Foot.
Lieut. H. L. Brett, 76th Foot.
" F. S. Hore, 39th Foot, wife and child.
" C. V. Rassale, 89th Ft.
" H. T. Drake, 56th Foot.
Asst.-Surgeon W. R. Kynsey, R.A.
" C. M. Le Breton, 1-5th Ft.

The Euphrates will call at Beypore to embark detachment of Madras invalids, &c., these consisting of 6 officers, 173 invalids, 23 women, and 48 children. She will then sail via the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, and Cape de Verd Islands.

Last evening we received official information that the departure of the Euphrates has been again postponed.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE s.s. AURORA, 1,324 tons, Captain F. Forte, arrived on the 29th instant from Trieste (March 4th), via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE s.s. THOMAS WILSON, 1,218 tons, Captain W. Cosens, arrived on the 29th instant from Calcutta with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

THE s.s. CLARINDA, 694 tons, Captain T. G. Sharpe, sailed on Saturday last for Havre with a cargo of 4,450 bales cotton, 250 owts. horns, and 680 owts. myrabollams.

THE s.s. CASHMERE, Captain J. Avern, sailed on Saturday last for the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Bagdad—His Highness the Nawab of Ashurfoola, A. Allie Khan Bahadoor, and twenty-one others. For Kurrachee—Major and Mrs. H. P. Malcolmson, Miss Mayer, Messrs. Downie, T. McCall, and Patterson. For Bushire—Commander R. H. Napier, Mr. A. A. Russool, and Mr. Stephens. For the Persian Gulf—Mr. Thomas Whitrows, and 169 deck passengers.

THE s.s. ARABIA, 763 tons, Captain J. Cabours, will sail to-day for Genoa, &c., via the Suez Canal, with a cargo of 2,845 bales cotton, 408 owts. gingelly seed, and the following passengers:—

For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Steel and infant, and Mr. T. Montresor.

For Genoa—Surg. Major F. Turnbull, Surg. Major and Mrs. H. Harper, Dr. G. E. Morton, Mr. M. Macauliffe, C.S., Lieut. Browne, Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Chapman, Major and Mrs. F. M. Birch, Capt. and Mrs. Chalmers, Lieut. Hamilton and child, Miss Chamberlain, Mr. J. Earle, Mr. F. Mascotti, Mrs. Meiller and child, Mr. R. Douglas Willan, Capt. and Mrs Hare and child, Mr. W. P. Pash, Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvy, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Fahrmann, Mr. and Mrs. Richm and family, Mrs. Schauffer and 5 children, Mrs. Rock and 2 children, Mr. Guis Betti, and Mr. and Mrs. Gonsalves.

For Naples—Rev. and Mrs. E. Sargent, Lt. Col. C. F. Browne, Master Stewart, Mr. H. E. Balfour, Mr. S. Tyabjee and servant, and Mr. J. Ferguson.

For Suez—Capt. Fagan, Capt. Sampson, Mr. J. W. Holcombe, Mr. S. S. Ward, Mr. D. Feldbrum.

For Aden—Rev. Mr. F. A. Walsh, and twelve native deck.

THE following is a list of passengers, per s.s. Australia, which left Calcutta on Thursday:—

For Madras—Mr. R. Taylor, C. S., Mrs. Thornhill's ayah, Mr. David Wood, Mr. Rochfort, and a native.

For Galle—Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay, and Mrs. Biddoe and ayah.

For Melbourne—Madame and Miss Bosisio, Miss Ribaldi, Signor Serafini, Mr. Charles Low, Mr. J. D. Montieth, Mr. H. Robarts, and Mr. Burmingham.

For Sydney—Mr. Thurburn, R. E., one Private, and Mrs. Tapper and infant.

For Hongkong—Mr. Cartwright.

For Suez—Mr. S. S. Micrulachi, Mr. and Mrs. Holloway and infant, child and ayah.

For Brindisi—Mrs. Atkinson, 2 children and ayah, Mr. F. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cumming, Mr. Johnston and child, Mr. D. Dicenas, Signor Vecchi, Mr. J. F. Warings, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Militus, child and ayah, and Mr. S. J. Militus.

For Ostend—Mr. and Mrs. Surveyor, child, 2 infants, European female servant and ayah; Mr. and Mrs. Macaenzie; Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Rochfort, child, infant and ayah; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Atkinson, Canal Department, and Mrs. Eccleston and infant, Mr. C. W. Hatch, Capt. and Mrs. Conce, child and European female servant, Mrs. James and child, General Irving, Mrs. H. Atkinson, Canal Department, and Mrs. E. Cooper, and female servants, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, 2 children and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. D. Botte, 3 children 2 infants and ayah; Mrs. Watts and infant, Mr. W. Macnabb and child; Mr. and Mrs. Rochfort, Mr. and Mrs. Thet.rd, Capt. J. S. Melville, Capt. J. T. Lewis, R. E. R., Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Captain and Mrs. S. O'Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. Hallet and 3 children, Mrs. G. L. Kemp and infant, Mr. Clifford, Mr. A. Blair, and Mrs. J. Morrison.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.				APRIL.	LOW WATER.			
Time.		Height.			Time.		Height.	
H.	M.	FT.	IN.		H.	M.	FT.	IN.
5	39 m	7	8	Monday..... 1	10	27 m	0	4
6	36 a	8	3		11	37 a	0	10
5	11 m	1	10	Tuesday..... 2	11	53 m	4	7
7	4 a	10	0					
7	9 m	2	0	Wednesday ... 3	1	21 m	1	5
8	28 a	9	6		1	38 a	4	5
9	40 m	2	11	Thursday 4	2	48 m	2	9
9	24 a	5	4		2	49 a	4	10
9	40 m	4	2	Friday 5	3	32 m	4	3
10	3 a	6	0		3	46 a	5	5
10	30 m	5	2	Saturday... 6	4	24 m	5	6
10	43 a	6	4		4	32 a	5	11
11	10 m	5	11	Sunday 7	5	0 m	6	11
11	18 a	6	6		5	11 a	5	11

Moon—Last Quarter, 1st April, 7h. 21m. a.m.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

BENGAL.—The district reports from Bengal still continue very satisfactory. In Goodda, the mohwah, an important crop in that district, promises very well; both in Champaran and Sran the indigo sowings have germinated well, and in Nuddea the report says, "Indigo on the ground, fair." In Dacca and Gowalpara, rain was wanted, and the following is the report from Puri: "Great improvement this year in Sathpara and Pariogh. Salt advances made by the private licenses to amount of Rs. 12,000. Population of these two tracts, 8,000 souls. About Rs. 12,000 more will probably be given in May. In Malud and Bajrakat, population 4,000 souls, relief works going on. Also Rs. 525, private sale subscriptions, sent lately from Puri. All well in the rest of the district."—*Englishman.*

EASTER SUNDAY AT THE CATHEDRAL.

THE Cathedral yesterday assumed the joyous appearance which Easter festival always brings, and was a happy contrast to the sombre trappings which the Church had worn during the Lenten season, intensified as it had been by the deep mourning adopted by the congregation for India's lamented Viceroy.

The floral decorations were just sufficient without being overdone and were in the most exquisite taste. Around the font, pulpit, reading-desk, &c., were large beds of moss, from which sprung graceful fern, lichens and creepers, whilst some of the traceries, scrolls, monograms, and emblems worked in the different coloured leaves showed that those fair hands, which had designed and executed these tasteful decorations, must have entered *con-amore* into their work and bestowed much time and attention upon it.

The services were largely attended, and H. E. the Governor was present at both morning and evening services.

The number of communicants at the 11 o'clock service was unprecedentedly large, and we are happy to hear that the offerings, which are greatly needed for the poor, amounted to a good sum. The Lord Bishop and the Archdeacon officiated at both services.

GOVERNMENT AUDITORS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
Bombay Castle, 28th March 1872.

To the Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 95, dated 8th instant, I am directed to state, for the information of the Bench of Justices, that the question of a Government audit of certain public officers more or less under the control of Government or the High Court, but not banking with Government treasuries, is under the consideration of Government.

These duties of audit, however, the Accountant-General cannot undertake, until the Government of India sanction another gazetted officer on his staff; and when this has been done, Mr. Lushington, I am to add, will be prepared, provided the Government of India are satisfied with the contribution offered by the Bench, to undertake the audit of the municipal accounts.—I have, &c.,

A. RAVENSCROFT,
Acting Chief Secy. to Govt.

STREET TRAMWAYS IN BOMBAY.

To T. C. Hope, Esq., Acting Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

SIR,—I have the honor to solicit the favour of your bringing before the Worshipful Bench of Justices the following proposition for laying and working street tramways in the city. I may observe that, should my application for a concession be successful, I think I may say (considering the gentlemen Engineers and capitalists in London with whom I am associated) I am in a position to complete any of the lines that may be decided to first construct, at an earlier date than any other gentleman at present seeking the same object.

HEADS OF CONCESSION.

1. The concession to authorize the construction and working of lines of tramways on existing roads, viz. (those recommended by the Committee who were appointed by the Justices to report on this subject) at first starting, which can be extended from time to time as may be found necessary.

2. The gauge to be 3 feet, the outside width of carriages not to exceed 7ft. 6in. The top of rails to be laid flush with surface of roadway so as not to interfere with ordinary traffic. All the lines on main routes to be double.

3. The object of these tramways is the conveyance of passengers, mails, and parcels, general goods and merchandize.

4. In the thickly-populated districts the cars would be drawn by horses; but in outlying districts it is better and more economical to use small locomotive steam engines specially adapted to the purpose, the rate of speed being limited to a maximum of 12 miles an hour.

5. The concessionaries to have the exclusive use of their tramways for carriages with flange wheels or other wheels suitable only to run on the prescribed rail.

6. The concessionaries to have power, for the purpose of laying and maintaining their tramways, to open up roads and alter position of any sewer, gas, or water pipes, also telegraph posts, with the previous consent of the Municipal authority, and to reinstate the same, and repair any damage, and pay compensation for same.

7. The concessionaries to pay to road authorities an annual sum, to be mutually agreed on, for the expense of keeping in repair the portion of the roads used for the purposes of the tramways.

8. The concessionaries shall not acquire, or be deemed to acquire, any right other than that of user of any road along or across which they lay any tramways.

9. The Municipality may, within six months after the expiration of a period to be agreed on, require the concessionaries to sell to them their undertaking, or a portion of it, on paying the then value of the tramway and appurtenances, such value to be ascertained by an engineer or other referee to be mutually agreed on.

10. The powers shall in no way be limited of the municipal authority or police to regulate the passage of any traffic along or across any road on which the tramways are laid.

11. The Municipality may from time to time make bye-laws and and regulations as to—

The rate of speed to be allowed in travelling upon the tramway;

The distance at which carriages using the tramway shall be allowed to follow one another;

The stopping of carriages using the tramway;

The traffic on the road in which the tramway is laid.

The proprietors of the tramway may make regulation:—

For preventing the commission of any nuisance in or upon any carriage, or in or against any premises belonging to them; and for regulating the travelling in or upon any carriage belonging to them.

12. The right to lay the tramways is to be forfeited if within 18 months from the date thereof the works of at least one of the lines before described are not substantially commenced.

(Signed) VUNDRAVUN PURSHOTUMDASS,
Nagdevee Street, No. 113.

Bombay, 27th March 1872.

THE PORT TRUST.

(CONCLUDED FROM SATURDAY'S "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

Letter from Colonel C. H. Dickens, R.A., Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, No. 411 B.—C., dated 7th November, 1871.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 179 A.—369 of 1871, dated 21st ultimo, on the subject of the recent decisions of the Government of India in respect to the financial position of the proposed Port Trust of Bombay.

2. In reply, I am directed to state, in the first place, that the Governor General in Council is gratified to learn that the concessions made in the orders to which you now reply have so materially facilitated the action of the Government of Bombay towards the establishment of the Port Trust on a satisfactory footing.

3. The intention of the orders of the Government of India is correctly stated in your 12th para. to be "to produce an equilibrium between present income and liability leaving no margin for raising fresh capital for the prosecution and completion of the works, and to throw the burden of finishing the work on additional revenue to be raised by fresh taxation." I am to add that this still appears to the Government of India to be the only sound principle on which to establish the Bombay Port Trust.

4. The Government of Bombay, in the remainder of your letter under reply, put forward four new proposals, to which I am now to convey the replies of the Governor General in Council.

5. The first of these is in regard to the Warree Bunder Railway Station. The Government of Bombay state that the argument advanced by the local Government, that the non-remission of a share of the purchase-money of the Elphinstone estate, on account of the acquisition by Government of the land for this railway station, throws upon the local trade the charge of an Imperial work, has never been met on its merits, and cannot be satisfactorily answered. In reply to this I am to say that the station and sidings, it appears to the Governor General in Council clear that the railway station forms no part of the land bought from the Elphinstone Company. The sum of Rs. 1,85,91,697 was wholly paid for the land to be made over to the Port Trust.

6. But while the Government of India cannot recognize the justice of the arguments brought forward in this matter, His Excellency in Council appreciates the difficulties of the Government, and is willing to accede to the proposed transfer at once to the Port Trust of the unfinished part of the Moody Bay Reclamation, since it appears that the finished, or nearly finished, portion west of the Frere Road, will, in all probability, sell at such rates as to repay the Imperial Government the entire outlay incurred on that reclamation. The Government of India is not, however, prepared to sanction the grant, free of charge, to the Trust of the Apollo Bay Reclamation.

7. I am also to say that the Government of India accepts the second proposal of the Government of Bombay, namely, agrees to concede, instead of the 10 lakhs for purchase of warfage dues on the Warree Bunder, the capitalized value of the revenue realized, in respect of Government vessels coming since finished, and now to be made over to the Trust, viz., the sum of 10 lakhs capitalized income included in the 30th paragraph of your letter No. 93 A.—188 A., of the 30th May last.

8. The Government of India has thus accepted, with one exception, the first and second of the new proposals brought forward in your letter under reply; and I am now to express the regret of the Governor General in Council that it is not possible to accept the other two.

9. These two proposals are, the third, that the Government of India shall advance a sum of 45 lakhs in four years without interest for the completion of works connected with the Port Trust; and fourth, that it shall further advance a sum of 30 lakhs, on the security of an increase to the Port dues, for the construction of a deep-sea pier.

10. In regard to the third proposal, I am to say that it would be in contravention of the principle by which the Government of India has hitherto been guided, and which is repeated in the 3rd paragraph of my present letter.

11. But it does not appear to the Governor General in Council that any inconvenience will follow from the inability of the Government of India to comply with this request. The principal part of this proposed advance of 45 lakhs is the 33 lakhs wherewith to complete the Moody Bay Reclamation. It appears to the Government of India that it is particularly desirable that the work should not be completed until the other reclaimed land is sold, or is in process of being sold. Some parts of the work it may expedient to go on with in a gradual way, but to push on the work at 8 or 10 lakhs of expenditure per annum seems quite unnecessary. It appears to the Government of India that it will be quite enough to allow 15 lakhs, instead of 45, for all that is necessary to be done within the next four years. This outlay could, of course, be increased if land began to sell, and the burdens on the Trust were thus reduced.

12. Limiting the expenditure to 15 lakhs, the accompanying account shows that, instead of an accumulated deficit of six lakhs, as stated in your 34th paragraph, there would, at the end of 1875-76, only be a deficit of 2½ lakhs. This small sum could, no doubt, be met, without serious inconvenience, in the manner proposed in your 9th paragraph.

13. It is understood that the works formerly proposed, at a cost of 70 lakhs, in the 11th paragraph of your letter of 30th May last, are now for the present given up. This, I am to say, seems wise.

14. In regard to the further propos

ment for burglary. On the last night of the Moharrum, the prisoner, with two others, who are still at large, crossed over from Calcutta, and attempted to effect an entrance into the dwelling-house of a ticket-collector of the E. I. Railway. That gentleman's brother-in-law, happening to hear a noise at one of the windows, rose from his bed silently, and, obtaining a good-sized hammer, delivered a paralyzing stroke to the head of the depredator while attempting to unbolt a window through the venetians. Though disabled, the burglar and his companions made their escape for the time being. But the Superintendent of Police sent intelligence to all the dispensaries that if a man having his hand disabled applied for medical aid he was to be detained till the police were communicated with, which resulted in the identification and subsequent conviction of an old offender.—*Ibid.*

TREASURERS REMITTING MONEY.—The Bengal Board of Revenue has issued the following circular:—"The attention of the Board having recently been drawn to the heavy loss sustained by a mofussil treasurer, in consequence of a deficiency alleged to be due to short weight and to the presence of uncurrent and spurious coin in a large remittance made to the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, in charge of a peadar, the member in charge desires that in future, when large remittances are made from the mofussil, the treasurer should be allowed to send some agent of his own of more weight and intelligence than an ordinary peadar, who would be better able to protect his interests by promptly bringing any irregularity in the examination of the treasure to the notice of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank."

ASSISTANT DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE.—With one full swoop of his pen the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has sealed the fate of all the Assistant District Superintendents of Police. His Honor declares that District Superintendents should have no assistants unless in exceptionally heavy or difficult districts, and that their most practical assistants are the inspectors. As at present advised, then, the Lieutenant-Governor does not propose to appoint any more new Assistant Superintendents, but to absorb those who are fit for it in the Subordinate Executive Service of the regulation and non-regulation provinces. If in any district, under exceptional circumstances, it is necessary to employ an officer as Assistant to the District Superintendent, an officer of the Subordinate Executive Service may be specially so employed, and for the appointment of District Superintendent either officers of the Subordinate Executive Service or junior Civilians will be eligible.—*Indian Mirror.*

MISS CHAMBERLAIN.—We regret to state that the excellent lady Miss Mary Chamberlain, who is so well known in this country in connection with the subject of female education, has left Calcutta for America. She started for Bombay on the 21st instant, whence she goes via Genoa, Paris, Havre and New York to Boston. She is expected to reach her destination by the third week in May. Miss Chamberlain leaves us however for a short time. She undertakes this long tour to qualify herself the more for the noble mission which she has undertaken, namely, the amelioration of Indian women. We wish her a happy and prosperous voyage, and are sorely hope to see her again among us before long, recruited in health and spirits, and fully prepared to devote her energies to the cause of female improvement in this country. Miss Chamberlain has received two addresses from the students, the Useful Arts School, where she has been teaching the first class for sometime.—*Ibid.*

THE RAWULPINDEE HORSE FAIR came to a close on the 23rd March. On the last day under the auspices of Major Urmston, who has worked indefatigably to make the fair a success, a great *tamasha* was instituted, and the whole station turned out to see the races, tent-pegging, firing off horse-back, &c., which had been arranged. The arrangements were excellent, and gave the greatest satisfaction to all parties. As regards horse-flesh, the fair gives promise of doing much good. There were about 600 horses in all brought to the fair, and nearly a hundred mules, a class of animal always useful and always fetching a fair price. The principal districts contributing quotas to the fair were Rawulpindee, Jhelum, Goojrat, Shahpoor and Bunnoo. Rawulpindee was the largest contributor, particularly the Isaquas of Futtyjung and Pindi Gheb. From Jhelum Tullagung and Chukwal produced some good specimens, and a few were also brought down from the Yoosufzai country. Out of the whole number the remount officers picked out about twenty fit for artillery purposes, but the cavalry officers purchased a considerable number. The artillery price limit was Rs. 400, the cavalry only half that amount. Up to the evening of the 22nd, the sales amounted to Rs. 30,000, and this was expected to be raised to Rs. 35,000 before the fair broke up. One great feature in the fairs are the gymkhanas on the last day of the fair at Rawulpindee no less than Rs. 3,000 were distributed to prize-takers in the presence of the whole European and native community. The committee consisted of Col. Campbell and Major Oldfield of the 9th B. C.; Capt. King, R.A.; Col. Roy; Mr. Moir, C.S.; and Major Urmston, the Secretary.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

A REPORTER.—On the evening of the 6th instant, Sirdar Dyal Singh gave at Umritsar a lecture on "The duties of this age" in Urdoo. It has produced a great sensation in the city, for the Sirdar exposed the evil and pernicious effects of the caste system on society in a social as well as moral point of vew. He intends to give a series of lectures. We wish him success.—*Ibid.*

THE meeting announced for Wednesday evening at 6 P.M. in the Lawrence Hall to consider what steps should be taken on the part of Lahore and the Punjab generally in the question of the Mayo Memorial has been deferred for the present to enable arrangements to be made for a more general public meeting.—*Ibid.*

Two of the road traction engines have arrived at Lahore, and are to be fitted at Shahdera, and immediately after employed to drag up-country the wire tramway materils for the Mayo Salt Mines. If any accident occurs, the wire tramway will be at once unloaded, erected by the roadside and utilised in dragging along the traction engines.—*Ibid.*

THE PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY is in a fair way of progress from all accounts. Twelve locomotives which have been in process of construction at Glasgow by Messrs. Dubbs and Co. are now ready, and are to be shipped immediately for India. To make sure that they are not spoiled by amateurs, three covenanted fitters are coming out with them. They may be expected in Lahore in May next. The new rails for the narrow gauge are now at last being delivered, 480 tons having arrived at Lahore, and a large quantity of rails having already been sent on to Shahdera.—*Ibid.*

THE UMRITSUR FETE.—In the evening after the Durbar on Friday last the Ram Bagh at Umritsar was illuminated, and Mrs. Davies gave an At Home. A special train ran from Lahore.—*Ibid.*

A WOMAN SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD AND EXPECTED TO RECOVER.—The Nynee Tal correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette*, writing on 21st March, says—" Another serious accident, occasioned by allowing natives to handle loaded firearms, occurred here a few days ago. A gentleman who was removing from one house to another left his servant to bring away his loaded gun after him. The man took up the gun and hadn't it long in his hands when it went off and sent the bullet with which it was loaded through a coolie woman's head, passing in at the eye and out at the back of the head, causing the brain to protrude; still, strange to say, some hope is entertained of the unfortunate woman's recovery."

DEPARTURE OF AN ANTI RITUALIST.—The *Madras Mail* of Thursday says—The Rev. W. Welsh, the Incumbent of Christ Church, Mount Road, and late Editor of the lamented Ecclesiastical organ, the *Madras Observer*, is returning home in a few days. So, yesterday evening, some members of his congregation presented him with a bible, a gold watch, and a valedictory address of the gushing order. In the address the following passage occurs:—

"But if there is one point in which we think you are entitled to our warmest congratulations and thanks, it is that which identifies you as a firm supporter of the principles of the Church of England, and a determined opponent of that innovation which has brought so much misfortune upon Protestantism. Ritualism, Rev. Sir, could not but recognize and dread in you, one of its ablest foes, one thoroughly versed in its mysteries, and one capable of counter action its influences for evil. We sincerely hope that in your successor we shall find one worthy to wear your mantel, not only in regard to religious opinion, but in all other respects."

To which the Reverend gentleman replied—

"You have kindly alluded to my efforts to sustain the Protestant character of our church in these days when it is assailed by a band of conspirators who would drag it back to the abominations of popery and priest-craft, for that is the ultimate object of Ritualism. I thank God that I have been permitted to maintain our protest against these errors through good report and evil report, and I trust to see the time when our church, purged from this evil leaven, will once again stand forth a name and a praise in the earth. Meantime I feel that to be silent or indifferent while such an enemy is coming in like a flood, ill becomes him who is set to watch for souls as one who must give an account."

THE EXPENSES OF A MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.—The Syndicate of the University of Madras have submitted, for the sanction of Government, this bill of fees for the gentlemen who conducted the Matriculation Examination in December last:—

		Rs.	Rs.
English	Rev. G. M. Rae, M.A.	750	
	Rev. D. G. Clarke, B.A.	750	
	H. King, Esq., M.R.	750	
	J. B. Jones, Esq., C.S.	750	
			3,000
Tamil	V. Krishtnama Chari	700	
	W. Joyes, Esq.	700	
			1,400
Canarese	C. Garrett, Esq.		275
English History	D. Duncan, Esq., M.A.	6-5	
	R. Sewell, Esq., C.S.	625	
			1,250
Indian History	J. T. Margoschis, Esq.	625	
	C. M. Barrow, Esq., B.A.	625	
			1,250
Geography	Rev. C. Cooper, M.A.	550	
	Rev. J. Macmillan M.A.	550	
			1,100
Mathematics	G. Thom, Esq., M.A.	900	
	F. S. Evans, Esq., M.A.	900	
	W. Mac Leod, Esq., M.A., M.B	750	
	J. Ross, Esq., M.A.	750	
			3,300
	F. S. Evans, Esq., M.A., for tabulating the results of the Matriculation Examination and correcting the Press		300
	Total		11,875

The Government have sanctioned the disbursement of these amounts.

JURISDICTION OF MAGISTRATES.—The following order has been passed by the Madras Government with regard to the jurisdication of magistrates:—The Government understand that the magistrate of the district occasionally goes on tour through the taluqs of one of his divisional officers, who at the same time goes on tour through the taluqs generally administered by the magistrate of the district himself; and that for the time each disposes of the magisterial cases which would otherwise be taken by the other. As regards the magistrate of the district, no formal order is required, as his local jurisdiction is coterminous with the district; but a special order of Government is necessary, the High Court point out, in the case of the divisional officer. This the Government will always be ready to give under section 23 D., Code of Criminal Procedure. No amendment of the law seems necessary, any single case being always referable by the district magistrate to any competent Court, as remarked by the Judges. The case of an assistant magistrate, not being in charge of a division of his own, is altogether distinct. Under sec. 5, Regulation IX. of 1816, he can be employed by the magistrate of the district in any duties (within his authorized powers) as the magistrate may be unable to give attention to himself.—*Madras Times*, March 28.

SHIA VERSUS SUNI.—Last Saturday, before Captain Weldon, at the Royapettah Police Court, Mr. Willie Grant, on behalf of Mosarally Khan, applied for summonses against seven Mahomedans he longing to the Suni sect for offences committed under sections 143, 188, 296, 298, and 504 of the Indian Penal Code. He alleged that in the days when Mr. Elliot was magistrate there was an order of Government in full force to the effect that during the Moharrum festival the Sunis were not to put up their umbrellas, when the breast-beating procession of the Shias passed the roads, and that the Shias were to withhold beating their breasts whilst passing opposite to the Shadi Mahal. Mr. Grant further produced a copy of the Police Commissioner's circular order issued during the late Moharrum which enjoined the two Mahomedan sects strictly to follow the rules and regulations enacted by Government in formers years for the orderly celebration of the Moharrum festival. Mr. Grant said that on the 7th day of the Moharrum while the breast-beating procession passed down the Triplicane High Road the seven men above alluded to were on the top of a terrace and put up their umbrellas, and thus intentionally wounded the religious feelings of his client and the sect to which he belongs. His Worship observed that the Police Commissioner's order was indefinite and made no allusion to the alleged order prohibiting the putting up of umbrellas during the procession. Mr. Grant replied that the Commissioner *did* issue verbal orders to police inspectors, in which they were directed to prevent the Sunis from putting up their umbrellas. His Wor-hip rejoined that unless Mr. Grant could produce a copy of an order prohibiting the putting up of umbrellas, he could not feel himself at liberty to grant the summons-s applied for. Mr. Grant said that he would consult Mr. Mayne on the subject, and, if necessary, would renew his application.—*Ibid.*

CHARGE OF THEFT AGAINST A EUROPEAN SOLDIER.—At the Town Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Clarke, John J. Macfarland, a private of H. M.'s 2-21st Fusiliers, was charged with theft, by dishonestly taking away two gold rings set with precious stones, of the value of 150 rupees, the property of Mr. J. H. Bond. The prosecutor, Mr. J. H. Bond, stated that he knew the prisoner about four years ago when the prisoner was a student in the Engineering College. The prisoner, after that time, enlisted and went away to Rangoon and returned lately when the regiment to which he belonged, H. M.'s 2-21st Fusiliers, arrived at Madras. On returning to Madras, the prisoner renewed his acquaintance with the prosecutor and paid him about four visits, and on the occasions of these visits prosecutor had reason to be dissatisfied with the dirty state in which the prisoner appeared at his house. On Wednesday, the 20th instant, the prisoner called at the house of the prosecutor about four o'clock in the afternoon, and at that time the prosecutor was in his office. On the prosecutor returning home that day, his wife reported to him the loss of two rings, one a diamond ring of the value of 100 rupees, and the other an emerald ring of the value of 50 rupees; and she also communicated to her husband the fact of the prisoner having been in the house on that day. The prosecutor reported the loss of the rings to the police. The prisoner cross-examined the prosecutor at some length, the questions being directed to show that the prisoner had been in the habit of visiting the prosecutor's house very frequently, and that he was on terms of great intimacy with the family. Mrs. Bond deposed that she knew the prisoner about four years ago, and had not heard of him after his enlistment till lately when he returned with his regiment from Rangoon. The prisoner, after his return to Madras, visited her and her husband about four or five times, and, on two occasions, he came to the house when her husband was not at home. On the evening of Sunday, the 17th instant, the prisoner came to her house drunk, and then she told him that it was not proper for him to come to the house in such a state. After this, the prisoner came to the house on the afternoon of Wednesday the 20th instant during Mr. Bond's absence. The witness refused to see the prisoner, saying that she was not well, but the prisoner entered the hall and took his seat. She was obliged to come out and ask him to go away, but he persisted in remaining. She upon this went into her piano room and sat to her piano, leaving the prisoner in the hall. The prisoner remained in the hall for some time longer and then went away; and, after his departure, she went into her dressing room and found that the two rings in question had been taken away from a sandalwood box which was left on her toilet table. As soon as her husband returned home that evening she apprised him of the loss of the rings. The prisoner cross-examined Mrs. Bond at great length with the object of showing that she had regarded him as something more than a mere friend, and that she had given the rings to him to enable him to borrow some money which he required. He wished to elicit from the witness that a great deal of correspondence had passed between him and her. She, however, denied ever having written to the prisoner, and stated that she never had occasion to send a single line to him. The prisoner persisted in saying that she had written scores of letters to him, and said that if he were allowed to go to the Fort where his box was he would produce the letters. His Worship allowed the prisoner to go to the Fort in charge of an inspector of police. The prisoner returned with only one letter which the witness, on its being shown to her, at once repudiated. The letter did not even bear the name of the witness. Two other witnesses, a daughter of the prosecutor and a mate in the service of the prosecutor, were examined, and they stated that on the 20th instant, when the prisoner was in the prosecutor's house, they saw the prisoner go into Mrs. Bond's dressing room and meddle with the box in which the rings had been kept. The investigation was after this adjourned till next Wednesday.—*Ibid*

THE LUS BEYLA DISPUTE.—We understand that the Commissioner in Sind has summoned the Lus Beyla Chiefs Noor Deen and Ally Khan to the Jacobabad meeting. The first is brother-in-law of the imprisoned Jam, the latter having married a sister of the former, and Ally Khan is the head of the Amorchie tribe. We believe Mr. Merewether's intention is to adopt such conciliatory measures as will tend to ensure the future peace of the country. The interview of it takes place will, we hope, lead to the release of the unfortunate Jam, but there are many who say that the two chiefs will refuse to obey the Commissioner's summons, on the ground that the Jam himself has been imprisoned whilst a guest of the British. This idea is very prevalent and is not confined to the Jam's subjects. It is a great pity that such mystery has been observed in the Jam's affair. If he was detected intriguing whilst under our protection, a voluntary act on his part, the circumstances which led to his imprisonment should have at once been made public, by proclamation. It has not been done, and there appears to be some truth in the general opinion that we have broken faith with a man who gave himself up, certainly not under the idea that he would be confined, and sent to a distant fortress. We cannot but somewhat believe in the Jam's guilt, but what is it, and why this mystery?—*Our Paper.*

RAILWAY EXTORTION.—A correspondent of the *Aina-i-Aibi-Numa i-Hind* complains of a peculiar kind of extortion practiced on passengers at the Lahore and Moultan Railway stations. Ticket-clerks, at the time of distributing tickets, refuse to return change, telling passengers that they must get it from the banker outside, who insists on charging three pies per rupee as discount, on the plea of his having secured the monopoly of the exchange from Government for a sum of money. Passengers, being in urgent need, must submit to the extortionate demand. The writer regrets that there should be no limit to the shifts and expedients by which railway *employés* exact money from the people.

A POLICEMAN ROBBING A CORPSE.—A head constable, attached to the Sibpur Thannah, was charged on the 27th instant, before J. A. Ricketts, Esq., with criminal misappropriation of Rs. 25 under very peculiar circumstances. The corpse of a native, while floating down the river, was carried by the current to the steps of a ghaut where the defendant sent for a *dome* to drag it out of the water. The defendant, on examination of the body, found a pouch containing some money tied round its waist, and ordered the *dome* to cut it off. The *dome*, having done so, handed it over to the defendant, who found it to contain Rs. 25, out of which sum he paid the *dome* one rupee for his trouble, and kept the balance. The defendant has been employed in the Howrah Police for upwards of eighteen years, and as he had hitherto borne a good character, the Deputy Magistrate sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 75, or, in default of payment, to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment. The fine was immediately paid.—*Englishman*, March 29.

ACCIDENTS.—A European, named Thomas Young, an engineer by profession, who was lodging at one of the seamen's boarding-houses in Lal Bazaar, had, it seems, retired to bed rather the worse for liquor at 7 last Wednesday evening. Later in the night he walked out to a terrace adjoining his room, and fell over the parapet on to the pavement in the street, where he was shortly after picked up insensible and bleeding profusely from the ears. He was removed to the hospital, where he now lies in a precarious state.—A Portuguese, named D. Marchado, residing at Mallanga Lane, in passing through a dark room in his house at about half-past 9 on Wednesday night, fell over a box against which a sharp knife was leaning with the point upwards, when the blade entered the lower part of his stomach, causing a dangerous wound, 2½ inches in length, from which the intestines protruded. He was at once conveyed to the College Hospital, where he now lies in a very precarious state.—*Ibid.*

SUBSTITUTION OF IRON BOWLS FOR WOODEN SLEEPERS.—The local Government have submitted, for the sanction of the Government of India, an estimate of Rs. 12,87,381, received from the agent and manager of the Madras Railway, for substituting iron bowls for wooden sleepers on the 4th division of the south-west line, between Muddikerry and Beypore, exclusive of the seven miles of the Coimbatore ghaut and the sidings at the Muddikerry station, the sleepers to be similar to those now in use on the north and south-west lines. Of the total amount of the estimate now submitted, namely, Rs. 12,87,381, Rs. 3,18,677 is chargeable to capital and Rs. 9,68,804 to revenue.—*Madras Mail.*

THE BANGALORE CHAPLAINCIES.—We understand that the Rev. Pigott James, at present located at Ootacamund, has been temporarily appointed to succeed the Rev. Mr. Pettigrew in the St. Mark's chaplaincy at this station. We believe the Government have it under consideration to abolish one of the three Bangalore chaplaincies, the lot falling on either St. John's or St. Mark's, and that a missionary on the usual stipend will be engaged. This, we presume, accounts for the delay in appointing a successor to Mr. Pettigrew. It is well known that the Duke of Argyll would like to clip down the number of Anglican chaplaincies in India, even as he has done that of the Church of Scotland, and there seems to be no remedy.—*Bangalore Herald.*

EDUCATION IN INDIA.

"AN UNPRETENDING STUDENT" sends the following letter to the Editor of the *Englishman*:—

SIR,—You are aware that in our colleges the so-called examinations are almost exclusively taught as subjects in language. It is clear to see that to acquire a sufficient proficiency in language from a mere study of these *courses* is next to an impossibility. Hence it is left to the student himself to accomplish the object—no matter how. The serious difficulties which beset him can scarcely be too much exaggerated. But the want of professional aid seems to me the stumbling-block of all. In boarding-colleges students get assistance from professors almost at any instant they require it, whereas in day-colleges they do not get it at all; for you must know that professors remain in college only during their working hours, and then in teaching the subjects in the *courses*. Thus, you see, assistance in the student's private studies is altogether denied him. What I beg of the professors, therefore, is their being present in college a few minutes before the classes sit. I am fully alive to the right of their working in a manner and for a time for which they are paid; and if I ask for a little more of work, it is simply as a matter of favour for their students. I am told that teachers labour for their pupils, not from pure pecuniary motives, but from a sense of delight in imparting instruction; and I cannot be too sanguine to hope that they will come forward with the favour sought on the immediate perusal of this humble appeal. Hoping you feel for our want, and will assist us by moving the professors, I subscribe.

AN UNPRETENDING STUDENT.

Calcutta, 21st March.

With reference to the above the *Englishman* says—

We have published the letter of "An Unpretending Student" solely for the sake of the splendid illustration it furnish s of native impudence, and of the meanness of spirit fostered by our present educational system. Not satisfied with getting instruction in the Government Colleges during certain fixed hours for nothing, or next to nothing, at the public cost, our correspondent is aggrieved that he cannot also have for nothing the private time of the professors. If native students feel, as every pushing student of our English Universities feels, that the College courses are not enough for him, why should they not do, what undergraduates at home do, pay for private tuition?

The English undergraduate pays very highly for his university education, unless he happens to win a sizarship or scholarship, but he would scorn to solicit gratuitous private instruction from his tutor.

It is a singular feature in the history of education in India that though thousands of students go up annually to the examinations, private classes are almost an unknown institution. The explanation, of course, lies in the unwillingness of the native to pay for his education; and so long as this niggardly spirit continues to exist, we have very little hope that native scholarship will improve.

THE LOOSHAI EXPEDITION.

THE following is the latest news of the Looshai force:—

The steamer Undaunted, with the Guide in tow, arrived from Chittagong on the 26th instant, having on board six of four hundred coolies under Captain Nash, 2nd Gurkhas. The Himalaya, with the head quarters of the 2nd Goorkhas, arrived yesterday. We hear that there are very few sick amongst the coolies, although it is easy to see that they have had no light work of it. The 27th Regiment Punjab Native Infantry are expected to arrive on the 5th April. The 22nd Regiment Native Infantry passed through Calcutta en route to Jehlum on the 20th instant.—*English-shman.*

THE recommendation of the Bengal Government to grant extra allowances to the civil officers and police force attached to the Looshai Expedition has received the favourable consideration of the Supreme Government. The allowances recommended to the Financial Department are—

Deputation allowance to civil officers, Rs. 250 per month.
Travelling allowance to police officers: District Superintendent, Rs. 5 per day; and Assistant District Superintendent, Rs. 4 per day.
Batta to the executive Police Inspector, Rs. 15 per month; Sub-Inspector, Rs. 10 per month; Head Constables, Rs. 5 per month; Constables, Rs. 1-8 per month.
The batta to the executive police is at the same rate as was given in the late Bhootan and Keonjhur Expeditions.—*Indian Daily News.*

MAJOR PARSONS AGAIN.

From all accounts Major Parsons promises to figure as the principal character in another *cause célèbre* now brewing at Loodiana. The subject of the cause is the Caboolee, who was a short time ago taken up on the charge of an attempt to murder our present Lieutenant-Governor. Major Parsons (supposed by one or two of his native officials) appears to be convinced that the accused actually contemplated murder; and so strong is the connection that he has recommended the execution not only of the accused, but also of the native police officer allowed to escape the second time he made a clear run. On the other hand, we are given to understand that all the officers having any knowledge of the district and its people are of the opinion that the accused had no murderous intentions whatever. However, as the matter is pending, we reserve further remarks.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

AT the meeting of the Viceregal Council, held on Tuesday, the following business was transacted:—On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Stephen for the consideration of the final report of the Select Committee on the Oaths and Declarations Bill, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that he regretted he had not received the bill in sufficient time to enable him to give notice of an amendment he wished to propose, but with the permission of His Lordship and the Council, he asked either that his amendment should be considered now, or that the consideration of the bill be postponed to enable him to give the usual notice of the amendment. The amendment which he intended to propose was the introduction of the following section after section 3 of the bill:—

"In any judicial proceeding, if any party thereto shall offer to swear, or shall demand that any other party there to may be sworn, in any form which is common among, or which is held binding by, persons of the race or persuasion to which the person to be sworn belongs, and such form of oath is not repugnant to justice and decency, and does not effect third persons, the Court may, if it think fit, tender such oath to the person whose oath is offered or demanded. Provided that no person who has not voluntarily offered so to swear shall be compelled to swear; but if any person shall decline to take any oath so tendered, the fact of his so declining shall be recorded, and such record shall form part of the proceedings."

The sense of the Council being taken, the further consideration of the bill was postponed for a week with a view to the consideration of the above amendment.

The report on the bill for declaring what laws are in force in the Punjab was then taken into consideration. The hon. member in charge (Mr. Stephen) explained at some length the principles upon which the measure was founded, and in doing so observed that the passing of this bill would have the effect of simplifying the state of things which at present were in an extremely complicated and intricate state, and would sweep away a large mass of rules and executive orders which now existed in the Punjab, and which under the Indian Councils' Act had the force of law.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, while expressing his preference for the mode of administration which existed in what were called the non-regulation provinces, and while deprecating the introduction of strict law and the consequent over-running of the province by a host of English lawyers, observed that he had been induced to consent to this bill on the understanding that section 5, which provided that questions regarding inheritance, the special property of females, betrothal, marriage-dower, adoption, guardianship, gifts, wills and family partition and the Hindu and Muhammadan law respectively, should be amended, so that the rule of decision in such cases should be "(1) any custom of any body or class of persons which is not contrary to justice, equity, and good conscience, and has not been declared to be void by any competent authority; (2) the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindu law in cases where the parties are Hindus, except in so far as such law has been altered or abolished by legislative enactment, or is opposed to the provisions of this Act, or has been modified by any such custom as is referred to in the preceding clause of this section."

After some explanatory remarks from Mr. Stephen the bill was passed with the above amendment.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Chapman the Report of the Select Committee on the bill to remove doubts as to the jurisdiction of the High Courts over the province of Sind was then taken into consideration.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor deprecated the practice of introducing and passing in that Council bills of various kinds without affording the members sufficient information to, as in this case, say their opinion at all to enable them to form an intelligent opinion on the subject before them. He remarked that the hon. member in charge of this bill had himself, on a former occasion, complained of want of information as to bills affecting the Punjab, and he thought that the hon. member should have shown some consideration to the Council in that respect in regard to a bill of which he was in charge, and of which His Honor did not see the necessity.

The Hon. Mr. Chapman observed that he had unfortunately no information regarding this measure which he could lay before the Council, further than what he had stated on several occasions, that the province of Sind had never been under the jurisdiction of the High Court, and this bill was intended simply to set at rest the doubts which had arisen as to whether such jurisdiction did exist under the Charter of the High Court which used the term "Presidency." The bill simply declared that the province of Sind was not a part of the Presidency of Bombay. The bill was duly passed.

The Hon. Mr. Stewart presented the Report of the Select Committee on the bill for the protection of patterns and designs.

The Council then adjourned.
—*Englishman.*

HURRICANE AT MAURITIUS.

(*From the Mauritius Newspapers.*)

PORT LOUIS, 7th March.

THE M. M. Danube arrived from Adn with our January mails on the 20th ult., having been detained by the cyclone which passed to the north of this island on the 15th, and which her commander skilfully avoided. On approaching Reunion on the 18th, the Danube was obliged to lay to for 24 hours on account of the heavy sea running.

The cyclone passed very near this island, but not near enough to do any damage worth noticing, either in town or in country. The shipping in our harbour also escaped without damage; not so, however several vessels at sea which have since put in here with damage.

From the information received from log-books, we are enabled to give close approximations of the storm's track and dimensions. It must have commenced, or at all events been in a state of formation, as early as the 7th, for the N.W. monsoon blew in strong gales on the 7th, 8th, and 9th in 2° to 7° S. and 83° to 81° E. The position of the centre, however, cannot be ascertained till noon of the 10th, at which time it was in 13° 10' S. and 73° 30' E. It then travelled on a W.S.W. course till noon on the 18th, at an average rate of 9 miles an hour, passing about 165 miles north of Rodrigues at noon on the 14th, 65 miles north of Mauritius about 5 A.M. on the 16th, and north, N.W. and west of Reunion from noon on the 16 h to noon on the 17th, at a nearest distance of 80 miles. From the 16th to the 18th its course was a little more southerly. On the 18th at noon the centre was 22° 15' S. and 51° 50' E. The distance from the centre at which the wind blew in fresh gales nearly all round was about 400 miles, so that the storm had a diameter of about 800 miles. Near the centre the wind blew with extreme violence.

The plantations have not materially suffered; all that can be said is that they have been somewhat retarded; fortunately we have had frequent rains in most parts since the hurricane, and the plant is now rapidly recovering. There is yet another month to be passed before we can say we are beyond the danger of a cyclone which in a few hours may cut our prospects by heavily diminishing the production of months of persevering and intelligent industry. If the April mail leaves with favourable intelligence we may then consider our position for the present to be good, and that a crop considerably above that now completed will be made in 1872-73. Last year the dry weather in the months of April, May, and June, caused a difference in the crop. Some parts of the Island—the windward districts especially—having made considerably less than expected at the early part of the year. So that, although estimates of the crop may be made at all times, any calculation before June must be conditional. If, however, all goes well, it is not too much to expect that 140,000 to 150,000 tons of sugar will be made next crop.

The storm has passed us, and we have escaped without any material damage. We wish we could say as much for Reunion. We are afraid that island has been more severely treated than we have. The shipping in our harbour has sustained no injury worth noticing. The Brechin Castle and the Emile de Girarden were foul of each other, but have been separated, and the Pendragon dragged her moorings some little distance. It was very fortunate that this latter vessel from Calcutta with 16,000 bags of rice got into our harbour in safety on Wednesday, otherwise she would have been obliged to put to sea, and would have been exposed to considerable danger.

It is evident that we are in a season remarkable for cyclones. Three have passed east, west, and north of us within a very short space of time, and it is impossible to say that we have seen the last of these unwelcome visitors this season.

Some of the vessels in these seas coming from or going to India must have experienced bad weather, and future arrivals will be anxiously looked for, as really in the present position of the stock of the principal imported food of our population.

By the Italian barque Paola Revello, from Swansea to Pomba, put in distress:—

On the 14th February instant, in lat. 18° 08' S., and long. 61° 54' E., experienced a terrific cyclone. Wind from S.E. to E.; very heavy sea and torrents of rain. Barometer standing at he lowest 29°. Vessel comple ely gutted; all the cargo of paper, rags, log-book, cabin furniture, &c., &c., washed away. The chief officer and 9 men washed overboard. As the captain has lost his log-book and papers, he cannot give any further details at present.

By the ship Misser, from Calcutta to the Mauritius:—

In latitude 20° 30' N., and longitude 88° 8' E., spoke the ship Vernon, from Liverpool to Calcutta, 114 days out.

On the 7th February, at 2 A.M., experienced a hurricane commencing at 3° S. latitude, and longitude 82° 0' E., and lasted until the 10th February, about noon. In latitude 9° 20' S., and longitude 83° 16' E., sprung yards, lost bulwarks, split sails, &c. Wind S.S.W., veered round to W., N.W., N.N.W. Barometer standing at 29·78 at the lowest.

THE WILLIAM FAIRBAIRN IN THE LATE CYCLONE.

The following is the report of Captain A. McKenzie, of the ship William Fairbairn, bound from Liverpool to Bombay, and put in dismasted:—

12th.—Strong breeze from E.S.E. Lat 22 58 S., long. 64.40 E.

13th.—Strong wind, and increasing with a heavy cross sea. Ship rolling about heavily.

Midnight.—Moderate gale and high sea. Cloudy weather. Ship rolling and shipping a great quantity of water on deck. Wind S E. Lat. 19.28 S., long. 64.40 E.

14th.—Wind S. E. Strong gale and increasing shipping a great quantity of water on deck.

At 11-30 P.M., two very heavy seas running.

The first past all right, but the second came right straight over the stern, carrying away the poop rails, steering gears, and wheel all to pieces the two men from wheel, and officer of the watch, smashing cabin, sky lights, companions, and binacles, in fact everything on the poop deck. Lifeboat and two other boats smashed into pieces. Filling the main-deck, swashing in front of cabin and everything inside—all the ship's and cabin stores, all the officers' private effects with the exception of navigating implements. Everything on the main-deck but a spare yard smashed, water going down on the cargo. 5 to 6 feet of water in the hold.

At 8.—Force-top gallant mast and all its gear went over side. Hands pumping the ship.

Midnight.—Strong gale and very heavy sea. Ship rolling about and labouring very heavily, carried away the fore-mast fore-top mast, and all gears attached to it and jibboom. Cut away all the racks from the ship's side to prevent from mocking a hole in it.

15th.—Very strong gale and a very heavy sea, and still increasing. Ship labouring and straining very heavily. Shipping a tremendous quantity of water on deck, washing carpenter's tools out. Main top gallant mast rolled overside, taking with it all its gear.

At 4 P.M., cut away main top mast to try and save the main mast, it rocking about as it were expecting it to go every minute.

At about 7 P.M., main mast broke in two and went clean over the starboard side, taking with it all its gears main-top mast and gear with it, got the rock clear of ship's side. Blowing a terrific gale and a very sea. Ship labouring heavy. Bar. gone down to 29·70 since yesterday.

About midnight, mizen mast fell over the stern, smashing the deck with cross back yard. Everybody busy doing the best for the safety of the ship and all concerned. Wind N.W. Got sails and nailed on the deck round the mast from N.W. to water them to cargo. Decks strained very bad with the masts and bulwarks carried away; the main deck hoos damaged very much.

16th.—Gale moderating. Bar. gone up to 29·90. Pumps got cleared. Lat. 18.22 S. No observation.

Got the pumps a sock—Hands all night pumping.

17 h.—Gale moderate. Got a jurymast up, and steered for Port Louis. Lat. 18° 22' S., and long. 61° 15' Wind from N.E.

18th.—Light breeze. Lat. 28° 21' S., and long. 61° 1' E. Ship making very little water.

Wind about N. E by E.

From 19 h to 21st good weather.

This day anchored at Port Louis harbour.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. RUSSELL & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
MEADOW STREET,

MOST respectfully tender their very best thanks to all their since re supporters and will wish her for their kind patronage, further trusting to merit the continuance of the same. They further beg to urge the necessity of all Up-country Orders being accompanied with a remittance or a reference for payment to ensure their prompt attention.

Bombay, 18th March 1872.

A. ALLAN,
TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER,
STAFF, MILITARY, AND NAVAL UNIFORMS.

A. ALLAN has the pleasure to announce the fresh arrival of NEW STOCK, which has been selected from the best Manufacturers, and from the superior quality of texture and design, he begs to assert that they cannot be equalled in this presidency.

He respectfully INVITES his CONSTITUENTS, and the PUBLIC in general, to judge for themselves of the above facts:—

Superfine Black and Blue Cloths.
Black, Blue, and Fancy Silk Mixed Coatings.
West of England Tweeds and Silk Mixed Trouserings.

UNIFORMS MADE ACCORDING TO THE NEWEST REGULATION.

Gold and Silver Ornaments, Staff Corps, and Infantry Belts, &c.

A JOB LOT OF SCOTCH TWEEDS, CLEARING OFF AT COST PRICE.

Fancy Tweed Coat, double Breasted Coat, and Trousers	Rs. 20
Fancy Tweed, superior quality ditto ditto	,, 25
Fancy Silk Mixed ditto ditto ditto	,, ,, 30
Coloured Cotton Washing Drills ditto ditto	,, ,, 10
Fancy Highland Suits for Boys, Stuart Tar an.	
Macduff, Macdonald, and the rand tartan, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 45.	
Wedding Orders promptly executed in first-class style.	
Coloured Outfits made up on the shortest notice.	
Regtl. Helmet Hats, English-made Shirts, Collar, and Hosiery of every description.	
Solid Leather Trunks, Hat Boxes, Rail Rugs, Coupling Straps, and Tweed Caps.	

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to,

A. ALLAN,
17, APOLLO STREET.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

NOTICE.—TO LET, from 1st April 1872, an UPPER STORIED AIRY HOUSE, No. 76, Malabar Hill.—Apply to MR. ANUNDRAO BALSEKERJEE, Small Causes Court, Bombay, Esplanade.

Bombay, 28th March 1872.

TO LET, ALBION PLACE, PARELL ROAD, Single or Double Sets of ROOMS at REDUCED RENTS, free of taxes, & d Verar-water laid on. Apply by letter to THE SECRETARY, No. 1, Albion Place, or to the Sepoy on the Premises.

TO LET, a large ROOM on the First Floor of the MUNICIPAL OFFICES, suitable for a Bank or Mercantile Firm. Also certain GODOWNS. Apply to the Undersigned.

T. C. HOPE,
Acting Municipal Commissioner.

HOTELS.

TURIN.
OPENED SINCE OCTOBER 1871.
THE GRAND HOTEL DE TURIN.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BERNERHOF HOTEL AT BERN